

CLOTHING.

No. 107.—In view to maintaining in a serviceable condition the water-proof capes with hoods authorized for hill depôts by G. O. No. 398 of 1870, they should be examined by Station Committees on the 1st April annually, and the proceedings of the Board forwarded to the Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, together with detailed estimate of cost of materials and labor for repairing such of them as may require repair.

DISMISSEALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 108.—The services of native medical pupil Sectaram, No. 1020, admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 1046 of 1875, are dispensed with.

EQUIPMENT TABLES.

No. 109.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 56 of 1875, the following corrections will be made in the Equipment Tables of Regiments of British Infantry in India:—

<i>Page 3—Strength of a Regiment.</i>		
Privates	... for 750	... read 748
For Bandsmen	...	20
<i>Read</i>		
Band Sergeant	...	1
Bandsmen	...	21

Detail of Stores.

<i>Names of Articles.</i>	<i>No. per Regiment.</i>
<i>Accoutrements.</i>	
Bags, leather, ball, all ranks, &c. ...	828
Belts, leather, pouch, buff, infantry, rank & file, &c. ...	788
<i>Page 4—Rank and file ...</i>	<i>788</i>
Frogs, leather, { Sergeants, drummers, band buff, infantry { and buglers ...	77
Pouches, leather, ammunition, black, infantry, rank and file, also R. E., &c., &c. ...	788
Slings, leather, &c., long ...	788
Washers, leather, for zinc oil bottle ...	1,656
<i>Arms.</i>	
Rifles, interchangeable, &c., &c., long or short butt with bayonets ...	788
<i>Page 5—Arms.</i>	
Scabbards, bayonet, leather, fuzils, muskets, &c. ...	788
Do. sword, leather, brass mounted, drummers and band ...	37
Swords, brass hilt, line regiments, drummers and band ...	37
Interchangeable parts of caps, snap, complete ...	828
<i>Page 12—Ordnance.</i>	
Ammunition, cartridges, small arm, ball ...	1,65,600

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 110.—The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Spottiswoode Trevor, V.C., Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, Public Works Department,—private affairs, for one year and eight months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Henry Warde Webster, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major Alan Murray, Bengal Staff Corps, Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Oudh,—private affairs, for eight months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain James Ludlow Ferris, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 7th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Thomas Francis Hobday, Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Atwell Robert Porter, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for eighteen months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 111.—Colonel W. H. Paget, Bengal Staff Corps, was granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on urgent private affairs without pay prior to retiring from the service under G. G. O. No. 8 of 1877.

The permission to return to duty granted to Colonel Paget, as notified in G. G. O. No. 999 of 1877, is cancelled.

No. 112.—Captain Charles Henry Stoddart, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, is granted furlough to Australia and Europe on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

No. 113.—The following extract from List No. 1, dated the 4th January 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Major W. L. Samuels, S.C.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tweedie, S.C.

Captain A. J. T. Welchman, Infantry.

Retirements.

Surgeon-Major J. Ince,—31st March 1878.

ORDNANCE.

No. 114.—The following clauses in list of changes in War Matériel are made applicable to India:—

Dated 1st September 1877.

3169.—Platforms, iron, wrought, traversing, rifled M. L., 7-inch to 12-inch (25-ton).

Alteration of side-arm brackets (§2851, clause 6).

3170.—Prickers, priming iron, to be made in future of steel.

Classification for issue.

Pricker, priming, steel, 29 inches (Mark 1).

Dated 1st October 1877.

3183.—Carriages, siege and garrison, for smooth-bore guns.

Position of loop for priming irons.

3187.—Cylinders, zinc, for M. L. cartridges.

Packing in magazines and cartridge stores.

3188.—Scales, hanging, siege, travelling carriage, complete (Mark I) (§3070).

Alterations to socket, &c.

Dated 1st November 1877.

3200.—Fuze, percussion, Pettman, G. S. (Mark II).

3205.—Sights, rifled gun:—

Centre hind (Mark VI) } 64-pr. con-
and } verted, of
Muzzle (Mark I) } 58 cwt.

PENSIONS.

No. 115.—Conductor Patrick James O'Leary, attached to the Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £75 per annum, under G. G. O. No. 69 of 1868, payable in Europe.

No. 116.—The grant of pension to Senior Apothecary R. W. Beale, in G. G. O. No. 1129 of 1877 will have effect from the 7th November 1877.

No. 117.—In G. G. O. No. 656 of 1877, opposite the name of Drum Major Kurreem Bux, 13th Regiment of Native Infantry, for "Drummer" read *Drum Major*, and for "Rs. 4" read *Rs. 7*.

No. 118.—The under-mentioned men of the Meywar Bheel Corps are transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Serial No.	Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of Pension.	Circle of Payment.
		<i>Meywar Bheel Corps.</i>		Rs. A.	
Subadar...	Dhunna ...	Subadar...	Subadar...	18 0	N. W. P.
" ...	Rajeea ...	" ...	" ...	18 0	"
Havildar	Lalla ...	Havildar	Havildar	6 0	"
" ...	Dowlut Khan	" ...	" ...	6 0	"
" ...	Bukhta ...	" ...	" ...	6 0	"
" ...	Rajhing ...	" ...	" ...	6 0	"
" ...	Bhyro Singh...	" ...	" ...	6 0	"
" ...	Bhyra ...	" ...	" ...	6 0	"
Naick ...	Kanjee ...	Naick ...	Naick ...	5 0	"
Private ...	Bheeka ...	Private ...	Private ...	3 8	"
" ...	Foola ...	" ...	" ...	3 8	"
Bheesty...	Sahir ...	Bheesty ...	Bheesty ...	3 0	"

No. 119.—Kurma, widow of the late Havildar Boota Sing, of the late 71st Native Infantry, is granted the 3rd Class Order of Merit pay of her late husband, *viz.*, Rs. 3 per mensem, for three years, from the 1st March 1877, payable in the Punjab Circle.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 120.—The services of Major-General H. E. L. Thuillier, C.S.I., Royal Artillery, are, with reference to the Notification by the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 52, dated the 29th January 1878, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st January 1878.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 121.—REGULATIONS—

In supersession of G. G. O. No. 1204 of the 1st December 1875, and in conformity with clause 63, War Office Auxiliary Reserve Forces Circular of the 1st July 1877, appointments to

the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in the Volunteer Corps in India will cease from this date.

2. Subaltern Officers appointed on or after this date will be granted the rank of Second-Lieutenant, and will, on appointment, receive probationary commissions. They will hold the rank of Second-Lieutenant for two years, unless promoted in the meantime to the rank of Lieutenant after passing the prescribed examination. If not promoted in ordinary succession they will, at the expiration of this period, provided they have passed the prescribed examination and are recommended by the commanding officers of their respective corps, be promoted to Lieutenancies, and their commissions as such will in all cases bear the date of their first appointment to the corps.

3. Officers serving in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant on this date may be recommended for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant as soon as they shall have passed the prescribed examination. They will take precedence of all Second-Lieutenants. Officers of both ranks will wear a star as the badge of rank on the collar of the uniform.

4. Nothing in this order affects the appointment of qualified Officers direct to higher grades when recommended by commanding officers, and subject to the examination in the first year of appointment, as laid down in Section V, Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 28th January 1878.

No. 42.—The following is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

*Financial Department Notification No. 3399
(Pay and Allowances) of 27th September
1877.*

"The President in Council directs that the following Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information:—

"RESOLUTION.—The President in Council is pleased to rule that in calculating travelling allowances at mileage rates, fractions of a mile shall be omitted from the calculation."

No. 43.—Captain H. J. Nuthall, S. C., Temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Port Blair, is permanently promoted to that grade.

The 29th January 1878.

No. 44.—The following Officers employed on Famine Relief Works in Madras, are re-transferred to the provinces specified:—

To N. W. Provinces, Irrigation Branch.

Mr. J. Clowsley, Overseer, 1st Grade.

To Central India.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

No. 45.—Corporal J. Munro, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department, as Overseer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

The 30th January 1878.

No. 46.—Mr. T. Lawson, Temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, Western System of State Railways, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from 29th July 1875.

No. 47.—Mr. G. W. K. Martin, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Port Blair, is permanently promoted to the 1st Grade.

No. 48.—Mr. R. B. Claudio, Overseer, 1st Grade, is re-transferred from Madras Famine Works to Bengal Irrigation Branch.

No. 49.—Mr. W. Nethersole, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern Railway, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from 20th January 1878.

The 31st January 1878.

No. 50.—The following reversions are made in the Military Works Branch from the dates specified, consequent on the return from furlough of Captain S. W. Jenner, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and Lieutenant G. Hildebrand, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade:—

From 17th November 1877.

Lieutenant F. T. N. Spratt, R.E., to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent.

Mr. A. J. P. Jones, to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, permanent.

From 20th November 1877.

Mr. E. LeLievre, to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary.

Mr. J. E. Hilton, to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary.

Mr. F. H. Ashurst, to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent.

Mr. R. J. Bailey, to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, permanent.

The 1st February 1878.

No. 51.—Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is retransferred from the North-Western

Provinces and Oudh to the Western System of State Railways.

No. 52.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Browne, R.E., Temporary Superintending Engineer (local rank), under the orders of the Agent to the Governor General, Biluchistan, in the Public Works Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

No. 53.—Mr. W. N. Shilstone, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, vacated his appointment in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department on the 17th November 1877, consequent on his appointment to the Office of the Director of State Railways, Central System.

No. 54.—Mr. J. Lenehan, Accountant, 3rd Grade (temporary rank), Military Works Branch, is transferred to the Rajpootana State Railway.

No. 55.—Mr. J. Brabson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

No. 56.—The services of Major G. E. L. S. Sanford, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 57.—Messrs. T. H. Wright and H. S. Talbot, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are temporarily transferred from the Western System of State Railways to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Provincial Establishment.

No. 58.—Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 3rd Class, 1st Grade, is posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, as Assistant Accountant General, with effect from the 1st January 1878.

W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o 6. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1878. { Register
No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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- PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.
- PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.—(*Nothing for publication.*)
- PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—
Assimilation of powers (North-Western Provinces and Oudh) Bill.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 6.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1878.

No. 6.—Mr. H. C. Kirkpatrick took over charge of his office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Bombay, from Mr. W. E. Hart, at noon of the 28th January 1878.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 4th February 1878.

No. 150.—Mr. J. E. Gill, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh his arrival at Allahabad on the 23rd ultimo.

No. 152.—Mr. E. Drummond is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

The 6th February 1878.

No. 157.—Mr. T. B. Lane is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

No. 164.—Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, has obtained leave on private affairs for six months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 166.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. D. Bell, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, or until further orders.

The 7th February 1878.

No. 170.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. A. O. Brown, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, in British Burma, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 28th December last, *vice* Mr. R. A. D. Perreau, deceased.

Lieutenant C. A. Cresswell, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Brown.

Mr. D. L. M. Mackay, C.S., Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, to be Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, *vice* Lieutenant Cresswell.

POLICE.

The 5th February 1878.

No. 23.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Grove, having been permitted to retire from the Military service, with effect from the 20th November 1877, and having consequently on that date vacated his Civil appointment of District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, in British Burma, the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, to sanction the re-appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Grove to the post of District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 20th November 1877, until such time as he may be relieved of his Civil duties.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 5th February 1878.

No. 51.—The services of the Reverend W. J. Hunt, B.A., Chaplain of Morar, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment.

No. 53.—APPOINTMENT.—The Reverend K. E. Barrow, M.A., Chaplain of Jhansi, to be Chaplain of Morar.

The 7th February 1878.

No. 57.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment and absent on furlough or other leave on the 31st December 1877, is published for general information:—

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or other leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or other leave.	REMARKS.
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FURLOUGH.

1	Rev. S. H. Beamish, B.A. ...	Senior Chaplain	Feb. 23, 1876	Feb. 22, 1878	
2	" F. M. F. F. Mazuchelli, D.D.	Ditto ...	June 28, 1876	June 27, 1878	Medical leave.
3	" T. Moore, B.A. ...	Ditto ...	Nov. 21, 1876	Nov. 20, 1878	Ditto.
4	" B. Sharpe, B.A. ...	Ditto ...	Feb. 5, 1877	Feb. 4, 1879	
5	" W. Drawbridge, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	Mar. 26, 1877	Sept. 25, 1878	Ditto.
6	" P. J. Jarbo, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	...	...	Allowed one year's furlough with subsidiary leave from 1st April 1877.
7	" M. S. Laing ...	Ditto ...	April 15, 1877	April 14, 1879	
8	" G. D. Symonds ...	Ditto ...	Dec. 16, 1877	Dec. 15, 1879	
9	" B. Hammond ...	Ditto ...	Sept. 20, 1877	Mar. 19, 1877	Medical leave.
10	" J. S. Sandys, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	Mar. 29, 1877	Mar. 28, 1879	Ditto.
11	" C. C. T. Fagan ...	Ditto ...	May 16, 1877	May 15, 1879	Ditto.
12	" C. R. Tollemache ...	Ditto ...	Dec. 22, 1877	Nov. 21, 1879	

ON LEAVE OTHER THAN FURLOUGH.

Nil.

Total absent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Percentage of absentees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·3

J. O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 5th February 1878.

No. 152 F.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Calthrop to be a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 10th November 1877, the date on which he joined his appointment. Mr. Calthrop is posted to the Central Provinces.

Mr. Calthrop is also appointed to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the same date.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 6th February 1878.

No. 3 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUNDA STRAIT—SUMATRA.

(I).—Intended Light on Flat Point.

The following has been published by the Hydrographer to the British Admiralty :—

The Netherlands Government has given notice of the intended establishment of a light on Flat Point (Pamantyass), north-west entrance point of Sunda Strait.

The light will be a flashing light of the first order, showing three flashes in quick succession every half-minute, followed by a short eclipse.

BALY ISLAND—NORTH COAST.

(2).—*Harbour Light at Sangsit.*

Also of the establishment, probably on the 20th September 1877, of a fixed red harbour light at Sangsit (Pabejan), Baly Island.

CELEBES ISLAND—EAST COAST.

(3).—*Proposed Light at Gorontalo.*

Also that it is proposed to establish a harbour light at Gorontalo, Celebes Island. The light will be a fixed red light, shown from an iron post 26 feet high. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, of the sixth order.

TIMOR ISLAND—WEST COAST.

(4).—*Intended Light at Koepang.*

Also of the intended establishment of a harbour light at Koepang, Timor Island. The light will be a fixed red light, shown from an iron post 39 feet high. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, of the sixth order.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT; }
CALCUTTA,
The 4th February 1878. }

By Order,

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1). Indian Ocean, No. 748b; Eastern Archipelago, No. 941a; Sunda Strait, &c., No. 2056; and Tyingkokh Bay to Sunda Strait, &c., No. 2761: also, Admiralty list of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1877, page 18; China Sea Directory, Vol. I, 1867, page 21; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 623.

(2). Indian Ocean, No. 748b; and Eastern Archipelago, No. 941b; also, Admiralty list of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1877, No. 128a; and Seaman's Guide round Java, 1852, page 168.

(3). Eastern Archipelago, No. 942a; and anchorages in the Celebes Islands, No. 931: also Admiralty list of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1877, page 20.

(4). Eastern Archipelago, No. 942a; Baly and Timor Islands anchorages, No. 935: also, Admiralty list of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1877, page 20; and Australia Directory, Vol. III, page 40.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 4 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS. BAY OF BENGAL—COAST OF BURMA.

Light-vessel marking Krishna Shoal.

With reference to Notices to Mariners, No. 22 of 1877 and No. 2 of 1878, issued by this Department, respecting the light-vessel marking the Krishna Shoal:—

Telegraphic information has been received from Rangoon that the light-vessel Star has now been placed in latitude 15° 36' 15" N., longitude 95° 34' 30" E.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (Late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT; }
CALCUTTA,
The 4th February 1878. }

By Order,

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Martaban, No. 823; Bay of Bengal, No. 70b; Indian Ocean, No. 748b: also, Admiralty List of Lights, East Indies, &c., No. 96, page 16; Marine Survey of India Light List No. 87; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 498.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, AND ART.

The 6th February 1878.

No. 42.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Act XXII of 1876, the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate Colonel J. T. Walker, C.B., C.I.E., F.R.S., R.E., to be one of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, in the room of Major-General H. L. Thuillier, C.S.I., R.A., who has resigned.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 5th February 1878.

No. 7J.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Act of the Government of Bengal, No. 1 of 1869, entitled "An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," shall have the force of law in the Province of Mysore, from and after the 1st day of January 1878, with the following alterations:—

In Sections VI and VII, for "Town of Calcutta" substitute "Town and Cantonment of Bangalore."

Section VIII to be omitted.

Section IX to be altered as follows:—"This Act shall extend to the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore, within municipal limits, as fixed by the Chief Commissioner."

In Section X, for "Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" substitute "Chief Commissioner of Mysore," and for "Calcutta Gazette" substitute "Mysore Gazette."

POLITICAL.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 350P.—Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner, Mysore, is appointed to be Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 351P.—Mr. J. D. Sandford, Judicial Commissioner, British Burmah, is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I.

GENERAL.

The 5th February 1878.

No. 355G.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Mohim Chunder Roy, in medical charge of the Civil Station of Beawur, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Assistant Surgeon Banka Vihari Mitra is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Station of Beawur, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Mohim Chunder Roy.

No. 356G.—It is hereby notified that the designation of the office of 2nd Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad has been changed to that of Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.

Captain G. H. Trevor, who has hitherto held the post of 2nd Assistant to the Resident, is appointed to be Secretary for Berar to the Resident, with effect from the 1st April 1877.

The 6th February 1878.

No. 367G.—Mr. W. Porteous, M.A., Special Assistant Commissioner, Mysore, is appointed, as a special temporary measure, to be an Assistant Sessions Judge for the Ashtagram Division, under the provisions of Section 18 of Act X of 1872.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 369G.—Consequent on the employment of Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner, Mysore, on special duty, the following temporary arrangements in the Mysore Commission are sanctioned with effect from the 16th December 1877:—

Colonel J. L. Pearse, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner. Major T. G. Clarke, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, to officiate as Commissioner, Nundydroog Division. Major R. A. Cole, Superintendent, Inam Settlements, to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, retaining charge of his present office.

No. 371G.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant H. M. Temple, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and is posted to Nasirabad as Cantonment Magistrate, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MINT AND CURRENCY.

Fort William, the 8th February 1878.

No. 858.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

Date.	Circles of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.	
1878. Jan. 31st	Calcutta Madras " Bombay " Allahabad " Lahore " Calcutt " Cocanada " Nagpore " Kurrachee " Akola	Rs. 7,30,40,505 1,52,96,065 4,98,15,285 62,42,060 46,16,075 21,24,330 18,28,505 6,93,785 23,88,815 4,10,645	Rs. 88,79,666 92,03,675 3,37,15,939 73,78,730 27,94,630 12,14,380 18,75,780 6,56,500 9,79,135 2,55,195	Rs. 1,42,20,694 ... 1,84,19,901	Rs. 2,54,32,465 60,00,000 1,58,00,000 31,00,000 33,00,000 7,66,000 5,00,000 6,00,000 12,00,000 3,00,000	Rs. 4,85,32,825 1,52,03,675 6,79,35,840 1,04,78,730 60,94,630 19,14,380 21,75,780 12,80,500 21,79,135 5,55,195
	TOTAL	... 15,63,56,690	6,07,53,630	3,26,40,595	5,69,32,465	15,63,56,690	

SEPARATE REVENUE—OPIUM.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 859.—Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1877-78.

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			ELEVEN SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND TEN MONTHS' PASS DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
Bengal ...	Rs. 51,66,000	Rs. 56,21,625	Rs. 4,55,625	Rs. 5,16,60,000	Rs. 5,71,94,130	Rs. 55,34,130
Bombay ...	20,83,380	33,35,325	12,51,945	2,25,74,370	2,36,30,750	10,56,380
TOTAL RS.	... 72,49,380	... 89,56,950	... 17,07,570	... 7,42,34,370	... 8,08,24,880	... 65,90,510

C. BERNARD,

Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 122.—QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Major G. E. L. S. Sanford, Royal Engineers, to be an Assistant Quartermaster General, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of the appointment, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Heathcote, whose tour of staff service has expired.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 123.—STAFF CORPS—

The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Robert Atkins ... } 4th Febru-
Captain James Richard Maret } ary 1878.

No. 124.—BREVET—

The under-mentioned Officer of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Alexander McMahon,
Madras Staff Corps,—4th February 1878.

No. 125.—MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT—

Major C. T. P. Luxmoore, appointed on probation to the Military Accounts Department by G. G. O. No. 28 of 1877, is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant Military Accountant, with effect from the 17th January 1878.

No. 126.—HYDERABAD CONTINGENT—

No. 1 Field Battery.

Lieutenant R. J. Bevan, Royal Artillery, Officiating Subaltern, to be Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant C. M. Smith who vacates on promotion.

No. 127.—SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The under-mentioned hospital assistants and native medical pupils passed their English qualification examination according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 1868, on the dates specified :—

Names.	Date of Rank.	Date of passing English qualification.
<i>1st Class Hospital Assistants.</i>		
Shaikh Emam Buksh ...	7th April 1857	15th Oct. 1877.
Sahadut Allee ...	15th April 1860	Ditto.
Lutehmun Sing ...	6th Nov. 1862	Ditto.
<i>2nd Class Hospital Assistants.</i>		
Shumsheer Allee (Assamese). ...	15th April 1862	15th Oct. 1877.
Wuzeah-ood-deen ...	1st Oct. 1866	Ditto.
Ellahee Bux ...	1st Oct. 1867	28th July 1877.
Aukber Khan ...	11th Oct. 1868	15th Oct. 1877.
<i>3rd Class Hospital Assistants.</i>		
Noor Buksh ...	1st Aug. 1872	15th Oct. 1877.
Kadir Buksh ...	1st May 1873	Ditto.
Sewa Sing ...	17th Nov. 1873	Ditto.
Ashan Hoossein ...	16th Mar. 1877	Ditto.
Toorab Allee ...	24th Aug. 1877	Ditto.
<i>Native Medical Pupils.</i>		
Kurreem Buksh, No. 1258	16th April 1877	15th Oct. 1877.
Nawab Hossein, No. 1321	15th May 1877	Ditto.

No. 128.—The under-mentioned Hospital Assistants, who have passed their Septennial Professional Examinations, are advanced to the next higher grade, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF		Date of passing the professional examination.	Date of promotion.
	14 years' service.	7 years' service.		
<i>To be 1st Class Hospital Assistants.</i>				
Shaikh Deedar Allee	... 21st Oct. 1871	... 15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877.
Kadur Buksh	... 29th Mar. 1872	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mohomed Hossain	... 24th June 1872	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kadir Bux	... 26th Oct. 1873	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nujeeb Khan*	... 8th April 1875	... 17th Ditto	17th Ditto	Ditto.
Sherafuth Oollah	... Ditto	... 15th Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hubeeboola	... 14th Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Buldwan Sing, A.	... 14th April 1876	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Auhamud Hussain	... 22nd Sep. 1876	... 16th April 1877	16th April 1877	16th April 1877.
Peer Bux, D.	... Dec. 1876	... 15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877.
Emam Bux	... 5th April 1877	... 17th Oct. 1877	17th Oct. 1877	Ditto.
Aununt Ram	... 14th Ditto	... 15th Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Azeez-oed-deen, A.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	16th April 1877.
Futteh Mahomed, C.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	15th Oct. 1877.
Fethruth Oollah	... 26th Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	27th April 1877.
Ameer Khan (1st), E.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shankar Das, C.	... 31st July 1877	... Ditto	Ditto	1st Aug. 1877.
Bhugwan Das (1st)	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mir Anwar Allee, A.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kassim Allee	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gholam Moheeadeen, C.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nur Buksh	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nidan Sing, A.	... Ditto	... 19th Ditto	19th Ditto	Ditto.
Golab Rah	... Ditto	... 15th Ditto	15th Ditto	Ditto.
Ewuz Buksh, A.	... 30th Sep. 1877	... 15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877	1st Oct. 1877.
Golam Hossain	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
<i>To be 2nd Class Hospital Assistants.</i>				
Nujuff Allie	... 14th April 1873	... 17th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877.	15th Oct. 1877.
Ram Pershaud	... 14th April 1874	... 15th Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Surfaraj Ally	... 30th Sep. 1874	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Abdool Rahman	... 15th Mar. 1875	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Salamat Rasool Khan, D.	... 10th April 1876	... 16th April 1877	16th April 1877	16th April 1877.
Punchum Sing	... 15th Dec. 1876	... 15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877	15th Oct. 1877.
Syed Noor, H.	... 31st Mar. 1877	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Kurreem Buksh, E.	... 20th April 1877	... Ditto	Ditto	21st April 1877.
Abbas Allee	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhugwan Dass, I.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Soonder Sing, H.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mahomed Surfraz Khan, L.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shunker Dass, J.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Hyder Shah, K.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Abdool Kurreem	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Chanun Shah, I.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaikh Gholam Kadir	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Noor Mahomed (1st)	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Nuseer Oodeen (Assamese), H.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jan Mahomed (1st), M.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Muzhar Ali	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Jowad Ali	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaik Azhar Hossain, D.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mowla Buksh (2nd), G.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Abdool Rohim (1st)*	... 17th Aug. 1877	... Ditto	Ditto	18th Aug. 1877.
Mohamed Abdool Ruhman Khan	... 12th Oct. 1877	... Ditto	Ditto	13th Oct. 1877.
Shaikh Ameer Buksh, B.	... Ditto	... Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shaikh Asgur Ally	... Ditto	... 17th Ditto	17th Ditto	Ditto.

* Recommended for promotion from the 3rd to the 1st Class according to the precedent laid down in Military Department Letter No. 762 of the 17th November 1874.

- A. Passed an examination in English, *vide* G. G. O. No. 968 of 1870.
- B. " " " " No. 1014 of 1870.
- C. " " " " No. 1092 of 1870.
- D. " " " " No. 729 of 1871.
- E. " " " " No. 913 of 1871.
- F. " " " " No. 242 of 1872.
- G. " " " " No. 876 of 1872.
- H. " " " " No. 358 of 1873.
- I. " " " " No. 1069 of 1873.
- J. " " " " No. 594 of 1875.
- K. " " " " No. 697 of 1875.
- L. " " " " No. 365 of 1877.
- M. " " " " No. 769 of 1877.

ARMY CIRCULARS.

No. 129.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 629 of 1877, the following clause, 134 of Army Circulars, dated the 1st September 1877, is declared applicable to India and published for general information:—

Palliser Projectiles with broken points.

The following will be substituted for paragraph 2, Clause 34, Army Circulars, 1877, which is hereby cancelled, *viz.*:—

2. Any Palliser projectiles that may be found with their points broken to a greater extent than what is shown in model "A" will be sent to the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich; but projectiles with their points broken similarly to model "A," or to a greater extent than is shown in model "B," may be retained at out-stations for practice if so required. If not required, they will be sent to the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

BARRACK AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

No. 130.—The following correction and addition are to be made to G. G. O. No. 681 of 1877:—

TABLE No. 147 (PUBLIC WORKS).

List of articles of fixed and moveable apparatus for Gymnasias, Page 19.

After "Vaulting Horse" add *with Spring-board.*

TABLE 148 (PUBLIC WORKS),
Page 22.

Add the following note in column of "Remarks" opposite "Trunks, Camel" (For Hospital Equipment and Purveyor's Stores on the line of march) *Camel Trunks are to be provided in lieu of Aluirahs for the protection of Hospital (Purveyors') Stores at rest camps, on the understanding that they will be returned into store when the camps are broken up. The supply will be made according to requirements.*

DISMISSELS AND REMOVALS.

No. 131.—The services of native medical pupil Subhan Bakhsh, No. 1145, admitted by G. G. O. No. 841 of 1876, are dispensed with.

EQUIPMENT.

No. 132.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the following scale of materials will, in future, be supplied biennially, or half the quantities annually, for browning the arms of British and Native Troops:—

Brushes, armorer's, hard	No. $\frac{1}{2}$	Per
Cloth ...	{ Emery { Coarse qrs. 0 8	
	{ Fine „ 0 16	
Dust, bone ...	Linen, old lbs. 5 0	Per
Emery, powder	„ „ 0 10	100
Mixture, browning	„ „ 0 6	stand
Oil, Rangoon	„ „ 2 12-8	of
Sponge, pieces	... pints 3	arms.
Cord, scratch	... lbs. 0 01	
Plugs, wood	... ft. 2	
	... No. 2	

No. 133.—BRITISH CAVALRY—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 147 of 1873, dubbing for the preservation of saddlery in use with Regiments of British Cavalry in India, will be supplied by the Commissariat Department, in the proportion of 56 lbs. per 50 sets of saddlery annually, as laid down in G. G. O. No. 861 of 1875.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

No. 134.—The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) George Cliffe Hatch, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Robert Cotton Money, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Bengal,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Brereton Birch, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Assistant Superintendent and Officiating 1st Assistant Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars,—private affairs, for one year and eight months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 135.—The following extract from list No. 2, dated the 11th January 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Major C. H. Luard, R.E.

Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R.E.

Captain F. Barrow, Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major W. E. Allen.

Granted extensions of leave.

Major R. D. Osborn, Staff Corps,—2 weeks, urgent private affairs.

Lieutenant J. M. D. Lewes, Staff Corps,—7 weeks, urgent private affairs.

No. 136.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL—

Surgeon-Major J. E. Tuson, M.D., Medical Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry,—Bombay, 24th January 1878.

Captain (Brevet Major) H. M. Buller, late 5th European Light Cavalry, Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse,—Bombay, 30th January 1878.

Lieutenant G. W. Martin, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Revenue Survey of India,—Bombay, 30th January 1878.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 137.—REGULATIONS—

With advertence to G. G. O. No. 146 of 1877, lists of alterations in and additions to the Bengal Medical Regulations will be prepared half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July, and issued direct by the Superintendent of Government Printing to those Officers who received official copies of the Regulations.

PENSIONS.

No. 138.—Sub-Conductor William Arnold, Army Commissariat Department, is transferred to the Pension Establishment and is granted, with reference to G. G. O. No. 598 of 1870, the retiring pension of Rs. 50 per mensem, payable in India.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 139.—The services of Major R. Beadon, late 4th European Light Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 16th January 1878.

No. 140.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., Medical Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 141.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Captain J. B. Hopkins, 1st Battalion, 6th Foot.
Captain W. W. Biscoe, General List, Cavalry,
Squadron Commander, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Lieutenant W. A. Campbell, 54th Foot.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1878.

No. 59.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Sergeant F. Cameron, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, on the 11th December 1877, the following Upper Subordinates reverted to their substantive grades from that date:—

Sergeant E. Highway, to Overseer, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. C. Connor, to Overseer, 2nd Grade.

No. 60.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Benode Behary Doss are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties on the Neemuch State Railway.

The 4th February 1878.

No. 61.—Mr. F. Welsh is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.

The 5th February 1878.

No. 63.—Messrs. A. T. Chiodetti and T. Cannon, Assistant Engineers, 3rd Grade, are retransferred from Bombay to the North-Eastern System of State Railways.

No. 64.—Captain J. H. Crowd, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Fort William Division, Military Works, is placed in temporary charge of the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Command, in addition to his own duties.

The 6th February 1878.

No. 65.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification, No. 550, dated 28th December 1877, Lieutenant C. H. P. Christie, R.E., Deputy Examiner, Public Works Accounts, joined the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 21st January 1878.

The 7th February 1878.

No. 66.—Mr. R. J. Beckwith, Overseer, 1st Grade, is re-transferred from Bombay Famine Relief Works to Bengal Irrigation Branch.

No. 67.—A. Teeroovengadem Moodliar is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, with effect from 21st August 1877, and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 68.—Mr. W. J. Galwey, Superintendent of Way and Works, Rajputana State Railway, will undertake the duties of Manager of that line in addition to his own during the temporary absence of Captain F. Firebrace, R.E., on special duty.

Mr. Galwey assumed charge of the duties of Manager on the afternoon of the 29th January 1878.

The 8th February 1878.

No. 69.—Mr. T. Moss, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, as a temporary arrangement, and is granted subsidiary leave from the 30th January to 2nd February 1878, both days inclusive.

Mr. Moss joined the Accountant General's Office on the 3rd February.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1st Section.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o 7. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1878. { Register
No. 33.

Note: Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 7.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 14th February 1878.

No. 7.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., Chap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 12th February 1878.

No. 177.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. Jardine, of the Bombay Civil Service, to be Judicial Commissioner of British Burma.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 185.—Mr. G. C. Walker, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Delhi, to which station he had been posted, on the 6th ultimo.

No. 187.—Mr. E. B. Harris, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of Bengal his arrival at Calcutta on the 14th December last.

MEDICAL.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 86.—The services of the under-mentioned Assistant Surgeons are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

Assistant Surgeon Shashtivar Roy.

" " Man Mohun Das.

" " Amulya Chunder Champati.

" " Nitai Charan Haldar.

No. 88.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Munna Lal are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th February 1878.

No. 195.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Chief Commissioner of Coorg to exercise the powers of a Local Government under Act VII of 1865. *

The 15th February 1878.

No. 212.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to extend Act I of 1877 (the Specific Relief Act) to the—

District of Hazaribagh.
,, of Lohardugga.

District of Manbhoom.
Pergunnah Dhalbhoo in Singhbhoom.

No. 215.—In modification of Home Department Notification No. 1634, dated 30th October 1877, extending the provisions of Act XV of 1877 (the Indian Limitation Act) to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the 1st January 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the operation of the said Act in these Districts shall be postponed until the 1st April 1878.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 70.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication for general information of the following Letters Patent erecting the Bishoprick of Rangoon and appointing the Right Reverend Jonathan Holt Titcomb, D. D., to be Bishop of Rangoon:—

"Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith Empress of India To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting Whereas His late Majesty King George the Third Our Royal Grandfather did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the second day of May in the fifty-fourth year of His Reign erect found and constitute Our territories then under the Government of the East India Company to be a Bishop's See and to be called from thenceforth the Bishoprick of Calcutta and did by His same Letters Patent give and grant to Thomas Fanshawe Middleton the first Bishop of Calcutta and his successors full power and authority to perform all the functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of a Bishop within the limits of the said See and did give and grant to the aforesaid Bishop and his successors certain jurisdiction powers and authorities for the performance of his and their spiritual functions subject to certain limitations and reservations as on reference to the said Letters Patent will more fully appear And whereas His late Majesty King George the Fourth Our Royal Uncle by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the twenty-seventh day of May in the fourth year of his reign did ordain and declare His Royal Will and Pleasure that from thenceforth the whole of his territories within the limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants in England trading to the East Indies should be and constitute the See and Diocese of Calcutta and did by the said Letters Patent give and grant to the then Bishop of Calcutta and his successors all and singular rights duties powers authorities functions and jurisdictions in and over all the said territories which he and they might lawfully exercise in and over the territories under the Government of the said United Company by virtue of the said hereinfore recited Letters Patent of the second day of May in the fifty-fourth year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third subject always to the several limitations reservations and provisions therein mentioned and referred to And whereas His late Majesty King William the Fourth Our Royal Uncle did by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the thirteenth day of June in the fifth year of his reign erect found make and constitute Our territories in the East Indies then within the limits of the Presidency of Madras theretofore forming part of the Diocese of Calcutta and Our territories within the Island of Ceylon to be a Bishop's See and to be called thenceforth the Bishoprick of Madras and did thereby nominate and appoint Daniel Cowie Doctor of Laws to be Bishop of the said See of Madras and did will and ordain that the said Bishop of the said See of Madras and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being And whereas His late Majesty Our said Royal Uncle King William the Fourth did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the first day of October in the seventh year of his reign erect found ordain make and constitute Our territories in the East Indies then within the limits of the Presidency of Bombay theretofore within the Diocese of Calcutta to be a Bishop's See and to be called thenceforth the Bishoprick of Bombay and did thereby nominate and appoint Thomas Carr Doctor

in Divinity to be Bishop of the said See of Bombay and did thereby will and ordain that the said Bishop of the said See of Bombay and his successor should be subject and subordinate to the said See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being **And whereas** since the erection and foundation of the said Bishoprics of Madras and Bombay Our territories in the East Indies have been largely increased by conquest cession and otherwise and by reason thereof there is not now sufficient provision for the maintenance and support of a Church Establishment in divers parts of Our said territories **And whereas** it has been represented to Us that the Clergy and Laity of the Communion of the Church of England there residing are exposed in matters Spiritual and Ecclesiastical to grave detriment and inconvenience and that the evils aforesaid might be remedied by the erection of a Bishop's See in those parts or portions of Our territories in the East Indies known as British Burmah the Andaman and Nicobar Islands **And whereas** We having taken the promises into Our Royal consideration are persuaded that by erecting a Bishoprick as aforesaid We shall under the Blessing of Almighty God greatly advance the well being of Our Subjects in Communion with the Church of England within the said parts of Our said territories in India. **Now know Ye** that it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure to and that We do by these presents erect found ordain and constitute all those parts or portions of Our said territories known or called by the names of British Burmah the Andaman and Nicobar Islands respectively to be a Bishop's See or Diocese and to be called from henceforth the **Bishoprick of Rangoon** Saving nevertheless to Us and Our successors the power of altering from time to time the limits of the said Diocese and the Jurisdiction of the Bishops thereof **And** to the end that this Our intention may be carried into due effect We having great confidence in the learning morals probity and prudence of Our trusty and well beloved **Jonathan Holt Titcomb** Doctor in Divinity do by these presents nominate constitute and appoint him to be the **Bishop** of the said See of **Rangoon** and do order and ordain that he shall henceforth be called by the name style and title of Bishop of Rangoon **And** We do by these presents give and grant to the said Jonathan Holt Titcomb and his successors Bishops of Rangoon full power and authority to confer the orders of Deacon and Priest to confirm those that are baptized and come to the years of discretion and to do and perform all the other functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of a Bishop such Bishop and his successors having been first ordained and consecrated according to the form prescribed by the Liturgy of the Church of England and also by himself or themselves or by his or their Commissaries to be by him or them constituted and appointed to exercise spiritual jurisdiction in and throughout the said See and Diocese of Rangoon. **And** We do hereby grant and declare that the said Bishop of Rangoon and his successors may find and constitute one or more (but not exceeding two) Archdeaconries within the said Diocese of Rangoon and may appoint one or more (as the case may require) fit and proper persons being a Chaplain or Chaplains on one of Our Ecclesiastical Establishments in India of not less than two years' standing to be Archdeacon or Archdeacons of the said Archdeaconry or Archdeaconries **Provided Always** that such Archdeacon or Archdeacons shall exercise such Jurisdiction only as shall lawfully be committed to him or them by the said Bishop or his successors and the said Bishop and his successors may also from time to time nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to be Registrar of the said Diocese of Rangoon. **Moreover** We will and grant by these presents that the said Bishop be a Body Corporate **And** We do ordain make and constitute him to be a perpetual Corporation and to have perpetual succession and that he and his successors be for ever hereafter known by the name of Bishop of Rangoon and that he and his successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in the law and have full power to purchase have take hold and enjoy such manors, messuages lands rents tennements annuities and hereditaments of what nature or kind so ever in fee and in perpetuity or for a term of life or years and also all manner of goods chattels and things personal whatsoever and that the said Bishop and his successors by and under the name or title aforesaid may prosecute claim plead and be impleaded defend and be defended answer and be answered in all manner of Courts of Us and Our successors and elsewhere in and upon all and singular causes actions suits writs and demands as well Spiritual and Temporal and in all other things causes and matters whatsoever and that he and his successors shall and may for ever hereafter have and use a Corporal Seal and the said Seal from time to time at his and their will and pleasure may break change alter or make new as to him or them shall seem expedient. **Moreover** We will and ordain by these presents that the said Bishop of the said See of Rangoon and his successors shall be subject and subordinate to the See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being in the same manner as any Bishop of any See within the

Province of Canterbury in Our realm of England is under the authority of the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury and the Archbishop thereof. **And** to the end that all the matters and things aforesaid may have their due effect We do hereby signify to The Most Reverend Father in God Archibald Campbell Lord Archbishop of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan that We have erected and founded the aforesaid Episcopal See of Rangoon and have named and preferred Our beloved Jonathan Holt Titcomb to the said Bishopric and have appointed him the Bishop and Ordinary Pastor thereof requiring and by the faith and love whereby he is bound to Us commanding him the said Archbishop to consecrate the aforesaid Jonathan Holt Titcomb Bishop of Rangoon in manner accustomed and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect. **And** further to the end that all the other things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done We will and grant to the aforesaid Jonathan Holt Titcomb that he shall have Our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland duly made and sealed. **In Witness** whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent **Witness** Ourself at Westminster the eighteenth day of December in the forty-first year of Our reign."

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual,
C. ROMILLY.

No. 71.—The following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

ECCLESIASTICAL.

No. 15.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 27th December 1877.

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to inform your Excellency in Council that the Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., has been created by the Queen Bishop of Lahore, and that he has also been appointed to a vacant chaplaincy on the Bengal Establishment, drawing pay as a Senior Chaplain.

2. Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint the Right Reverend Jonathan Holt Titcomb, D.D., Bishop of Rangoon, with respect to whom a similar course will be followed.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Sd). SALISBURY.

No. 73.—The Right Reverend Jonathan Holt Titcomb, D.D., Bishop of Rangoon, arrived in Calcutta on Monday, the 4th instant.

JAMES O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1878.

No. 164 F.—Mr. E. A. Down, Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in the North-Western Provinces, and at present attached temporarily to the Forest Survey Branch, is transferred to the Punjab.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 12th February 1878.

No. 5 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

(1).—*Colour of Beacons at the Entrance to Chittagong or Kornafuli River.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 23 of 1877, issued by this Department, stating that the beacons at the entrance to Chittagong or Kornafuli river were painted *white*, further information

has since been received announcing that the beacons have not been so painted, but allowed to remain as formerly, *viz.*, the tripod or inner beacon *black*, the mast *red*.

HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST—BOMBAY HARBOUR.

(2).—*Intended Alteration in Dolphin Rock Light.*

The Bombay Port Trustees have notified the following intended alteration in the light apparatus of the Dolphin rock light-house :—

From the 1st March 1878, the present light will be replaced by an improved *dioptric* light of the 5th order, and will appear *green* between the bearings of S. S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., and S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and also from North to West.

Between the bearings from West to S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., the light will show *white* to indicate the anchorage for the English Mail steamers at night; and from S. S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., through East, to North, or towards Colaba, the light will be masked.

[*The bearings are magnetic and from seaward. Variation 1° easterly in 1878.*]

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.)*,
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
11th February 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(2).—This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Bombay Harbour, No. 2621: also Admiralty list of lights, East Indies, &c., for 1877, page 10; Admiralty West Coast of Hindostan pilot, pages 132 and 136, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I., pages 377 and 379.

The 14th February 1878.

No. 6 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Intended Alteration of light at Malwan.

The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has given notice that on the 1st March 1878, the light at present exhibited from a post close to the white stone cross on the sandy beach at the port of Malwan will be discontinued.

In lieu thereof, a *green* light, at an elevation of 20 feet above the level of high-water, will be exhibited from the beach, 230 yards to the northward of the present position.

Also, that a *red* light will be exhibited from a boat moored to the south-east of the rock at the entrance, which is at present marked by a beacon.

DIRECTIONS.—A vessel running into the port should keep the *green* light just to the right, or open south, of the *red* light, passing close to southward of the *red* light, thereby avoiding the rock awash, the Malwan and Johnston Castle rocks, and should anchor with Vingorla rock light in line with the small fort bearing about S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.)*,

Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
13th February 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts :—West Coast of India, Achira river to Cape Ramas, No. 740; Sheet 1, Kutch Gulf to Viziaadroog, No. 2736; Sheet 2, Viziaadroog to Cochin

No. 2737; Indian Ocean, No. 748b; Indian Marine Survey Chart, No. 826:—also, Admiralty West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 114; Light List for South Africa, China, &c., for 1877, page 10; Indian Marine Survey Light List No. 34a, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, vol. I, page 390.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 9th February 1878.

No. 14.—Mr. R. Lydekker, Assistant of the 3rd Grade in the Geological Survey, is granted three months' privilege leave under the Rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th instant.

G. H. M. BATTEEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CROWN OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 15th February 1878.

No. 1. C. I.—The following Supplement to the *London Gazette* of Friday, the 4th of January 1878, is republished for general information:—

India Office, January 1, 1878.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, by an instrument under Her Royal Sign Manual, of which the following is a copy, to institute and create an Order of Distinction, to be styled and designated "The Imperial Order of the Crown of India," and to make certain Rules and Regulations as therein set forth.

VICTORIA, R. & I.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting:—Whereas We have resolved to commemorate the assumption of Our Imperial title of Empress of India by the institution of an Order of Distinction to be enjoyed by the Princesses of Our Royal House and the Wives or other female relatives of Indian Princes and others to be by Us selected, upon whom We shall from time to time think fit to confer the same, agreeably to the rules and regulations hereinafter declared: Now, know ye, that for the purpose of carrying this, Our resolution, into effect, We have instituted, constituted, and created and by these presents for Us, Our heirs, and successors do institute, constitute, and create an Order of Distinction to be known and have for ever hereafter the name, style, and designation of "The Imperial Order of the Crown of India," and We are graciously pleased to make, ordain, and establish the following Rules and Ordinances for the government of the same, and which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept:

Firstly. That the Order or Distinction shall be styled and designated "The Imperial Order of the Crown of India," and that the first day of January in every year shall henceforth be taken and deemed to be the anniversary of the institution of the said Order.

Secondly. That We, Our heirs and successors, Kings and Queens Regnant of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperors and Empresses of India, shall be Sovereigns of this Order.

Thirdly. That it shall be competent for the Sovereign of this Order to confer the decoration thereof upon such Princesses of Our Royal and Imperial House, being of more than eighteen years of age, as We, Our heirs and successors, shall think fit.

Fourthly. That it shall be competent for the Sovereign of this Order to confer the decoration thereof upon the Wives or other female relatives of such Princes in Our Indian Empire, and upon such other Indian Ladies as We, Our heirs and successors, shall from time to time think fit.

Fifthly. That it shall be competent for the Sovereign of this Order to confer the decoration thereof upon the wives or other female relatives of any of the persons who have held, now hold, or may hereafter hold the high offices of Viceroy and Governor-General of India, Governors of Madras or Bombay, or of Principal Secretary of State for India.

Sixthly. [Description and Representation of Insignia.]

Seventhly. That the said Order may be conferred by personal investiture, with the Insignia, upon such Princesses, and other members, as We, Our heirs and successors, may be pleased to admit thereto; but it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, to direct the transmission of the decoration of the Order to any member with a notification of her appointment under the Sign Manual of the Sovereign.

Eighthly. That the names of those upon whom We, Our heirs and successors may be pleased to confer this Order shall be entered upon a Register to be kept under the direction of Our Principal Secretary of State for India, in which the names of the Royal Princesses and other members admitted into the Order shall be enrolled, with the dates of their respective admissions, and a duplicate thereof shall also be kept in the Foreign Department of Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Ninthly. We reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these regulations, or any portion thereof, by a notification under the Sign Manual of the Sovereign of the Order.

Given at Our Court at Osborne, under Our Sign Manual, this thirty-first day of December, in the forty-first year of Our Reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

By Her Majesty's Command.
Salisbury.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the said Imperial Order of the Crown of India upon—

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Her Imperial Highness the Crown Princess of Germany (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland).

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse (Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland).

Her Royal Highness Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland).

Her Royal Highness Princess Louis (Marchioness of Lorne).

Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice.

Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh (Grand Duchess of Russia).

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Princess Augusta of Cambridge).

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Teck (Princess Mary of Cambridge).

Her Highness the Maharani Dhuleep Singh.

Her Highness Nawab Shahjehan Begum, Bhopal, G.C.S.I.

Her Highness Devaji Ammani Maharani Setavilas, of Mysore.

Her Highness Maharani Jumna Bai Saheba Gaekwar, of Baroda.

Her Highness Dilawar-un-Nissa Begum Saheba, of Hyderabad.

Her Highness Nawab Kudsia Begum, of Bhopal.

Her Highness Vijaya Mohana Muktamba Bai Ammani Raje Saheba, Princess of Tanjore.

Maharanee Surnomoyee, of Cossimbazar.

Elizabeth Georgiana, Duchess of Argyll.

Georgina Caroline, Marchioness of Salisbury.

Henrietta Anne Theodosia, Marchioness of Ripon.

Lady Mary Temple-Nugent-Bryges-Chandos-Grenville.

Mary Louisa, Countess Dowager of Elgin and Kincardine.

Blanche Julia, Countess of Mayo.

Lady Susan Georgiana Bourke.

Mary, Viscountess Halifax.

Mary Catherine, Lady Hobart.

Lady Jane Emma Baring.

Anne Jane Charlotte, Baroness Napier.

Edith, Baroness Lytton.

Harriette Katherine, Baroness Lawrence.

Cecilia Frances, Lady Northcote.

Catherine, Lady Frere.

Mary Anne, Lady Temple.

Caroline Lucy, Lady Denison.

Katherine Jane, Lady Strachey.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India
in the Foreign Department.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—GENERAL.

Fort William, the 11th February 1878.

No. 391G.—Surgeon F. H. Pedroza, 20th Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Bundelcund Political Agency, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1877, vice Surgeon-Major T. G. Skardon.

The 13th February 1878.

No. 400G.—In consequence of the departure on furlough to England of Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. Duncan, C.S.I., Resident, 2nd Class, and Resident, Mandalay, the following promotions are made in the graded Political Service:—

Colonel W. H. Beynon, Resident, 3rd Class, and Political Agent, Jeypore, is appointed to officiate as Resident, 2nd Class, with effect from the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan gives over charge to Lieutenant-Colonel Tweedie.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tweedie, Political Agent, 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as Resident, 3rd Class, and is posted to Mandalay as Resident, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 426G.—ERRATUM.—In Notification of this Office, No. 3269G., dated 27th November 1877, regarding the period during which Mr. H. M. Durand held charge of the current duties of the office of the Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere during the absence of Mr. Lyall on special duty, for 4th October 1877 read 4th November 1877.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 11th February 1878.

No. 886.—Until further orders, Mr. F. deH. Larpent is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay, and Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras.

No. 899.—Mr. P. E. Claque is appointed to officiate until further orders as Assistant to the Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah, from the 4th February 1878, or any later date from which Mr. A. H. Anthony proceeds on privilege leave.

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, &c.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 986.—The Governor General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department:—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

SECTION 56, RULE 1 (PAGE 29).

Insert the following as a note under this Rule:—

[*Note.—An officer compelled to retire under this rule, part of whose service has been inferior, is entitled to pension or gratuity on the inferior scale on the same conditions as if he had been invalidated under Section 65 (b).]*

SECTION 66 (PAGE 37).

Insert the following after the first sentence:—

“(See note under Rule 1 of Section 56).”

SECTION 95, RULE 5 (PAGE 52).

Insert the following after “life” in the second sentence of this Rule:—

“Provided that the commuted pension shall never be less than Rs. 2 a month.”

SECTION 112 (PAGE 61).

Insert the following at the end of this Section :—
 “ (See Note under Rule I of Section 56). ”

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

SECTION 24, RULE 8 (PAGE 126).

Insert the following note under this Rule :—

[NOTE.—Subsidiary leave to a Military Officer in civil employ, whether before or after furlough, should be granted by the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, in the Military Department, as the case may be, the duration of the leave only being determined by general or special orders of the Local Government under which the officer is employed.]

SECTION 37 (PAGE 141).

Add the following to Rule 1 A under this Section :—

“The report to the Secretary of State must reach the India Office, at the very latest, not less than three months before the end of the officer's leave.”

C. BERNARD,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 142.—STAFF CORPS—

The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Stuart Brownlow Beatson, 1st Battalion, 17th Foot, Officiating Squadron Officer, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own) Bengal Lancers,—31st December 1876.

No. 143.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

3rd Punjab Cavalry.

Major A. Vivian, Squadron Commander and 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Colonel L. B. Jones, on furlough.

Major W. C. Anderson, Squadron Commander, to officiate as 2nd in Command, *vice* Major Vivian.

Lieutenant F. Mardall, Squadron Officer, to officiate as Squadron Commander.

No. 144.—NATIVE ARMY—

17th Bengal Cavalry.

Kote Duffadar Abdool Raihman Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Kudruoolla Khan, deceased—4th January 1878.

5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Havildar Nehal Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Durreao Singh, “Sirdar Bahadur,” invalidated—22nd January 1878.

3rd Goorkha (The Kemaon) Regiment.

Subadar Sibboo Sing Nagee, “Bahadur,” to be Subadar Major, *vice* Taij Bahadur Khawas, “Sirdar Bahadur,” invalidated—8th December 1877.

Jemadar Chamoo' Khuttree to be Subadar, *vice* Taij Bahadur Khawas, “Sirdar Bahadur,” invalidated; Jemadar Kasseeram Goorung to

be Subadar, *vice* Purbutt Sing Dhamee, invalided; Color Havildar Ahnunt Sahie to be Jemadar, *vice* Subbut Sing Birht, invalided; Color Havildar Ingutbeer Goorung to be Jemadar, *vice* Chamoo Khuttree, promoted; Color Havildar Puddum Sing Nagee to be Jemadar, *vice* Kasseeram Goorung, promoted—1st November 1877.

EQUIPMENT TABLES.

No. 145.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1065 of 1877, the following corrections will be made in the Table of Equipment of a Mountain Battery armed with 7-pr. R. M. L. Guns, 200 lbs. :—

To be struck out.

Page 12—

Miscellaneous—

Wine, spirits of, mythylated.

Ordnance—

Gunpowder, mealed.

Match, quick.

Page 13—

Boxes, tin, quick match.

Page 14—

Pockets, leather, for quick match.

To be added.

Page 12—

Miscellaneous—

Thread, silk, sewing fine ... $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 \text{ pieces per cylinder} \\ \text{tin for gun cotton} \\ \text{priming.} \end{array} \right.$

	Per Battery.		In tin cylinders.
Ordnance.	6 gun.	4 gun.	
Ammunition, gun cotton, feet	600	480	
Cylinders, tin, gun cotton priming	30	24	

Page 16—

For “tubes, friction, copper, service,” read *tubes, friction, copper, 7-pr. M. L. Guns.*

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 146.—The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Charles St. George Brownlow, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate, Sirhind and Lahore Circle,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) John Matthew Cripps, Bengal Staff Corps,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Melvill, Cavalry, Squadron Commander, 19th Bengal Lancers,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major Charles Julian Jackson,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major Henry Thom, M.D., Medical Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Fitzherbert Coddington, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Revenue Survey of India,—urgent private affairs, for six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Dawsonne Melanethon Strong, General List, Infantry, Squadron Commander, 10th Bengal Lancers,—private affairs, for one year, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain James Barry Slater, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years—one year and two days on private affairs under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period on medical certificate, under Rule XIV, Clause II, of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 28th January 1878, the date of his departure from Bombay per Steamer *Teheran*.

Captain William Arthur Roberts, Royal Artillery, Remount Agent at the Presidency,—private affairs, for four months, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 813 of 1876.

Captain Thomas Howard, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Russell Richard Pulford, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Public Works Department,—private affairs, for eighteen months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain James Agnew McNeale, General List, Infantry, Squadron Commander, 8th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for one year four months and nine days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Edward Lloyd, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Warren Hastings Frith, Royal Artillery, 2nd Subaltern, No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—medical certificate, for one year, under Rule IX, Note I, of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant John Fraser Dingwall Fordyce, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Arthur M'Leod Mills, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 147.—Captain James Raphael O'Brien Salmon, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence to proceed to England for two years on medical certificate from the 11th February 1878.

No. 148.—Captain David Bennie, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence to proceed to England for eighteen months from the 1st April 1878.

No. 149.—The following extract from List No. 3, dated the 18th January 1878, received from

the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Major R. D. Osborne, S.C.

Lieutenant V. G. L. Eyre, S.C.

Colonel F. W. Peile, R.E.

Granted extensions of Leave.

Colonel G. A. St. P. Fooks, S.C.,—three months, medical certificate.

Major-General W. W. H. Greathed, R.E.,—six months, medical certificate.

Captain J. M. Tulloch, S.C.,—two months, medical certificate.

No. 150.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Hoggan, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Bombay, 5th February 1878.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) W. Tweedie, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, 1st Class, 1st Assistant to the Resident and Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, Agent to the Governor General at Moorshe-dabad,—Bombay, 6th February 1878.

Major G. R. Grylls, Bengal Staff Corps,—Fort William, 7th December 1877.

Captain C. L. Woodruffe, Bengal Staff Corps,—Fort William, 21st November 1877.

Captain R. S. Robinson, Royal Artillery, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint,—Fort William, 1st February 1878.

Captain A. J. T. Welchman, General List, Infantry, Squadron Officer, 7th Bengal Cavalry,—Bombay, 5th February 1878.

Captain W. V. Ellis, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Bombay, 5th February 1878.

Captain M. A. Alves, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department,—Bombay, 6th February 1878.

Captain T. Shepherd, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 4th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 6th February 1878.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Captain P. Rubie, Army Commissariat Department,—Fort William, 7th February 1878.

PENSIONS.

No. 151.—The permission granted to the under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea to draw their pension in India in G. G. Os. Nos. 553 of 1871 and 320 of 1876, is cancelled, they having re-elected to reside in England:—

Edward Howard, late of the Royal Artillery.
Thomas Jarvis, late of the 109th Foot.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 152.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Shaik Khorsad Ally, admitted by G. G. O. No. 606 of 1866, is permitted to resign the service.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 5.—Mr. W. Chandler, Supernumerary 4th Grade Officer of the Indian Government Hulk *Koel*, is appointed to the Indian Government Ship *Irrawaddy* as 4th Grade Officer, *vice* Mr. A. L. Jennings, resigned, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

Mr. B. G. Francis to be a temporary 3rd Class Engineer in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and posted to the Indian Government Ship *Irrawaddy* for temporary service, from date of joining.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 6.—Mr. Arthur Lewis Jennings, 2nd Grade Officer of the Indian Government Ship *Irrawaddy*, is permitted to resign his appointment.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.**

Fort William, the 4th February 1878.

No. 62.—Mr. F. N. Newton, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred in the same capacity to the Indus Valley State Railway.

Baboo Benwaree Lall Bose, Accountant, 3rd Grade, is appointed Travelling Inspector of Accounts, 2nd Grade (ranking with Accountant, 3rd Grade), and posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Baboo Hurry Mohun Bose is appointed an Accountant, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

The 12th February 1878.

No. 70.—Mr. W. Hall, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, with effect from 1st October 1877.

No. 71.—The following changes are ordered in the superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department:—

Mr. A. Wilson, Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade (temporary rank), is re-transferred from Madras to Bengal.

Mr. H. J. R. De Salis, Assistant Examiner, 2nd Grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to Madras for employment on Famine Relief Works Accounts.

Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Assistant Examiner, 2nd Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 72.—Mr. J. P. Armstrong, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is re-transferred from Madras Famine Relief Works to Bengal Irrigation Branch.

The 13th February 1878.

No. 73.—Sergeant-Major J. H. Fitzgerald Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, Overseer, 1st Grade, temporarily employed on Madras Famine Relief Works, will revert to military duty on being relieved of his present duties.

The 15th February 1878.

No. 75.—Lieutenant W. T. Shone, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (temporary rank), Punjab Irrigation Branch, is transferred to the Military Works Branch.

Lieutenant G. K. Scott-Moncrieff, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab Irrigation Branch.

No. 76.—Mr. E. Culliford, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is retransferred from Madras Famine Works to the Central Provinces.

No. 77.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Major A. J. Filgate, R.E., Examiner, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, Major C. M. Moberly, M.S.C., will revert to his substantive rank of Examiner, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, with effect from 29th January 1878.

TELEGRAPH.

The 13th February 1878.

No. 74.—Mr. C. H. Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. C. Douglas, Officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade, or until further orders.

W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Section



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o. 8. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1878. { Register
No. 33.

Note Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 8.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDA.

In Act VI of 1878, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 16th instant—
last section number, for "20," read "21;"
in margin of same section, for "19," read "20;"
in line 5 of same section, for "nineteen," read "twenty."

In the Transfer of Property Bill, No. II, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 16th instant—
in section 14, last line, for "covenants," read "contracts;"
in section 55, line 8, for "fifty-four," read "fifty-three."

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Lane, appointed to be Inspector General of Police and Jails in those districts:

Captain E. J. Gunthorpe, Assistant District Superintendent and Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Class, to be District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, *vice* Mr. Wright:

Mr. E. A. Hobson, Supernumerary Assistant District Superintendent, to be Assistant District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Captain Gunthorpe.

No. 210.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, with effect from the 25th May 1877, the date on which the latter appointment was sanctioned:

Mr. H. F. Cotgrave, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Class, to be District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, *vice* Mr. Cumberlege.

The 21st February 1878.

No. 219.—Mr. Charles Sanderson, Solicitor to Government, has obtained leave of absence for eighteen months under Section VI, Clause 1, of the Covenanted Absentee Rules of 1855, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 220.—Mr. Robert Leycester Upton is appointed to officiate as Solicitor to Government during the absence on leave of Mr. Charles Sanderson, or until further orders.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 224.—Mr. J. D. Bell, received charge of the Office of Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, from Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, on the 11th instant.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 19th February 1878.

No. 203.—The Hon'ble R. A. J. Drummond is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 7th October last.

No. 208.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. F. Wright, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, with effect from the 11th April 1877, *vice* Captain C. T.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 227.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough, special or subsidiary leave, on the 31st December 1877, is published for general information :—

No.	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	REMARKS.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. FURLough.					
1	HON'BLE SIR R. H. DAVIES, K.C.S.I.	None	... April 10, 1877	April 9, 1879	
2	E. F. HARRISON	Comptroller General	... Mar. 19, 1877	Jan. 18, 1879	
3	F. R. HOGG	Post Master General, Bengal	... April 24, 1876	April 23, 1878	
4	C. E. R. GIRDLESTONE	Resident, Nepal	... Furlough for 1 year and 10 months.		Date of departure not known.
SPECIAL LEAVE. <i>Nil.</i>					
LOWER PROVINCES. FURLough.					
1	A. MONEY, C.B.	Member, Board of Revenue	... April 30, 1877	April 29, 1878	
2	W. LE F. ROBINSON	Commissioner of Chota Nagpore	... May 1877	May 1878	
3	SIR W. J. HERSCHEL	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade	... Oct. 1877	Oct. 1879	
4	SIR STUART S. HOGG	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.	... Mar. 1, 1877	Nov. 30, 1878	
5	L. R. TOTTENHAM	District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore	May 16, 1877	Jan. 15, 1878	
6	H. W. ALEXANDER	Opium Agent of Behar	... April 9, 1877	Mar. 28, 1878	
7	A. T. MACLEAN	District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargunnahs.	... April 10, 1877	April 9, 1878	
8	J. F. K. HEWITT	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade	July 25, 1877	Oct. 24, 1878	
9	E. H. WHINFIELD	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade	Oct. 1877	Feb. 1879	
10	R. D. HIME	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade	April 15, 1877	June 3, 1878	
11	T. T. ALLEN	District and Sessions Judge	... April 7, 1876	Mar. 14, 1878	
12	L. B. B. KING	Junior Superintendent of Survey	... Mar. 1, 1877	Sep. 30, 1878	Permitted to return to duty within the period of leave.
13	J. C. GEDDES	District and Sessions Judge	... May 21, 1877	May 20, 1878	
14	A. C. BRETT	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	... May 7, 1877	May 6, 1878	
15	J. ANDERSON	Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade (temporary).	July 13, 1877	May 27, 1878	
16	J. A. HOPKINS	Magistrate and Collector, 3rd Grade	Mar. 17, 1876	Mar. 16, 1878	Permitted to return to duty within the period of leave.
17	G. E. PORTER	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	April 23, 1877	Oct. 22, 1878	
18	E. S. MOSELEY	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	Dec. 12, 1877	Nov. 11, 1878	
19	T. W. GRIBBLE	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	April 5, 1877	Aug. 4, 1878	
20	F. W. R. COWLEY	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	June 30, 1876	Jan. 29, 1878	
21	H. MOSLEY	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	May 30, 1877	Dec. 29, 1878	Since returned.
22	R. F. RAMPINI	Assistant and Joint Sessions Judge, Darjeeling and Julpigoree.	Feb. 9, 1877	Feb. 8, 1879	
23	H. J. S. COTTON	Magistrate and Collector, 3rd Grade	July 13, 1877	Nov. 12, 1878	
24	A. W. B. POWER	Political Agent, Hill Tipperah	May 7, 1876	May 6, 1878	
25	J. C. VEASEY	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	May 15, 1877	May 14, 1878	
26	C. D. C. WINTER	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	July 27, 1877	Nov. 26, 1878	
27	E. A. BRADBURY	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	Sep. 19, 1877	Sep. 18, 1879	
28	J. WHITMORE	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	Mar. 21, 1877	June 20, 1878	
29	W. FIDDIAN	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	Nov. 1876	Nov. 1878	
30	F. W. BADCOCK	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	Dec. 8, 1877	Dec. 7, 1879	
31	W. R. MILLAR	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	June 16, 1876	June 15, 1878	
SPECIAL LEAVE.					
1	A. C. TUTE	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	...	6 months' special leave granted by the Madras Government.	
NOTE.—Total absent					
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces	... 32		
		Percentage of absentees	... 227		
			... 14.09		
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH. FURLough.					
1	SIR T. D. FORSYTH, C.B., K.C.S.I.	Commissioner, Fyzabad Division	... Feb. 20, 1876	Feb. 19, 1878	Has applied to resign the service.
2	G. PALMER	Judge	... April 23, 1877	June 22, 1878	
3	H. W. DASHWOOD	Judge	... Jan. 15, 1877	Aug. 14, 1878	
4	J. SIMSON	Judge	... April 10, 1876	Feb. 1, 1878	
5	C. W. MOORE	Magistrate and Collector	... April 15, 1877	April 14, 1878	
6	R. G. CURRIE	Magistrate and Collector	... April 23, 1877	Oct. 22, 1878	
7	W. OLDHAM	Magistrate and Collector	... April 15, 1877	Nov. 21, 1878	
8	J. R. REID	Settlement Officer, 1st Grade	... April 18, 1877	Feb. 17, 1879	Since permitted to resign the service from 31st December 1877.
9	J. H. CARTER	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade	... Dec. 8, 1877	Sep. 7, 1878	

No.	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLough OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLough OR LEAVE.	REMARKS.	
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH — <i>contd.</i>						
10	A. H. HARRINGTON ...	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ...	Mar. 21, 1877	Dec. 20, 1878		
11	J. H. TWIGG ...	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	May 20, 1877	Mar. 19, 1878		
12	H. F. D. MOULE ...	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	Feb. 27, 1877	Feb. 26, 1878		
13	T. E. HARKNESS ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 5, 1877	Feb. 4, 1878		
14	W. BLENNERHASSETT ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ...	May 7, 1877	May 6, 1878		
15	J. S. MACKINTOSH ...	Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.	Nov. 5, 1877	Mar. 4, 1879		
16	J. A. MARCEL ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	Mar. 1, 1877	Feb. 28, 1878		
17	W. LAMBE ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	Feb. 5, 1877	Nov. 4, 1878		
18	D. T. ROBERTS ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 3, 1877	Nov. 2, 1878		
19	T. BENSON ...	Assistant Settlement Officer, 2nd Grade	July 13, 1877	July 12, 1878		
20	R. D. ALEXANDER ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	Mar. 21, 1877	Nov. 20, 1878		
21	F. H. FISHER ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	Nov. 1, 1877	Oct. 31, 1878		
22	J. W. HARRIS ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 8, 1876	April 7, 1878		
23	H. G. PEARSE ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 15, 1877	May 14, 1878		
24	R. SCOTT ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 18, 1877	April 17, 1879		
SPECIAL LEAVE.						
1	A. M. MARKHAM ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade ...	Nov. 1, 1877	April 30, 1878		
NOTE.—Total absent ... 25						
Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... 195						
Percentage of absentees ... 12·8						
PUNJAB.						
FURLough.						
1	J. S. CAMPBELL ...	Judge, Chief Court, Punjab ...	May 1, 1877	April 30, 1878		
2	D. G. BARKLEY ...	Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class ...	April 9, 1877	April 8, 1878		
3	T. W. H. TOLBORT ...	Judicial Assistant, 3rd Grade ...	Mar. 29, 1876	Mar. 28, 1878		
4	C. R. HAWKINS ...	Judicial Assistant, 3rd Grade ...	Mar. 21, 1877	Nov. 20, 1878		
5	H. W. STEEL ...	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	May 19, 1877	Aug. 18, 1878		
6	P. DeL. H. JOHNSTONE.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Nov. 1, 1875	Oct. 31, 1877		
7	A. F. D. CUNNINGHAM.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	June 8, 1877	Feb. 21, 1878		
SPECIAL LEAVE.						
Nil.						
SUBSIDIARY LEAVE.						
1	D. B. SINCLAIR ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Dec. 14, 1877	...	Subsequent to furlough.	
NOTE.—Total absent ... 8						
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab ... 88						
Percentage of absentees ... 9·09						
CENTRAL PROVINCES.						
FURLough.						
1	F. C. ANDERSON ...	Assistant Commissioner (Supernumerary)	Feb. 12, 1877	Feb. 11, 1878	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State. Since dead.	
2	A. U. FANSHAWE ...	Assistant Commissioner (Supernumerary)	Jan. 3, 1877	Jan. 2, 1878		
3	J. A. JEFFREYS ...	Assistant Commissioner (Supernumerary)	Aug. 27, 1877	Aug. 26, 1878		
SPECIAL LEAVE.						
Nil.						
NOTE.—Total absent ... 3						
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces ... 26						
Percentage of absentees ... 11·5						
BRITISH BURMA.						
FURLough.						
1	S. F. A. SMITH ...	Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade ...	April 18, 1876	April 17, 1878		
SPECIAL LEAVE.						
1	A. O. BROWN ...	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	July 15, 1877	Jan. 14, 1878		
NOTE.—Total absent ... 2						
Total of Civil Servants employed in British Burma ... 21						
Percentage of absentees ... 9·5						
MYSORE AND COORG.						
Nil.						
HYDERABAD.						
Nil.						

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of Commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of Expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
ASSAM. FURLough.					
1	A. L. CLAY ...	Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade ...	July 13, 1877	Oct. 12, 1878	
2	O. G. R. McWILLIAM	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	April 24, 1876	April 23, 1878	
3	H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON.	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade (Supernumerary).	April 1, 1877	Mar. 31, 1878	
4	A. FORBES ...	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ...	May 22, 1876	Jan. 21, 1878	Since returned.
SPECIAL LEAVE. <i>NiL.</i>					
		NOTE.—Total absent ...	4		
		Total of Civil Servants employed in Assam	14		
		Percentage of absentees ...	28·5		
		NOTE.—Grand Total of absentees ...	78		
		Grand Total of Civil Servants employed on the Bengal Establishment ...	619*		
		Percentage of absentees ...	12·6		

* Exclusive of 12 out of 27 newly appointed Civilians, who had not arrived on the 31st December 1877. Including these the grand total would be 631 and the percentage 12·36.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 21st February 1878.

No. 78.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the leave of absence for eighteen months granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Mr. Charles Sanderson, Registrar of the Diocese, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The Lord Bishop has nominated Mr. Robert Leycester Upton to officiate as Registrar.

PATENTS.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 162.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency, to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 40 of 1877.—Mr. J. C. Kinmond of Leamington, in the County of Warwick, at present residing at the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, has filed a memorandum of amendment and disclaimer with reference to his invention for an improved mode of sifting tea by machinery.

No. 60 of 1877.—Mr. T. Baker, of Nazerah, in Upper Assam, Tea Planter, for an improved apparatus for withering and drying tea leaf.

No. 64 of 1877.—Mr. T. Crowley, of the Firm of Messrs. Crowley and Company, Engineers, N.W. Foundry, Allahabad, North-Western Provinces, for a wrought iron wheel for conservancy, agricultural or any draught purpose.

No. 70 of 1877.—Mr. John Clark, of No. 44, Finsbury Circus, in the City of London, Engineer, for improvements in Railway breaks and in the means for operating the same.

No. 76 of 1877.—Mr. F. H. Ziffer, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Engineer, for improvements in looms for weaving.

No. 84 of 1877.—Mr. E. Burstow, of Horsham, in the County of Sussex, and 91, Queen Street, Cheapside, in the City of London, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, for improvements in the method of fixing the rails of railways and in the keys used therefor.

No. 88 of 1877.—Mr. J. C. Russell of Wimbledon, in the County of Surrey, England, for improvements in the manufacture of railway sleepers and blocks for paving and other purposes.

No. 98 of 1877.—Mr. S. C. Davidson, of Belfast, Ireland, Gentleman, for improvements in apparatus for drying tea or other substances.

No. 99 of 1877.—Mr. J. C. Kinmond, of Leamington, in the County of Warwick, in England, but at present of the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, Civil Engineer, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for rolling tea leaf.

No. 2 of 1878.—Mr. M. F. J. de Eerens, formerly of Klatten, in the Island of Java, Netherlands India, but at present of No. 20, Howe's Lane, Calcutta, Indigo Planter, for improvements in the manufacture of indigo.

No. 3 of 1878.—Messrs. W. P. Butchart and J. F. Butchart, both of Dundee in the County of Forfar, North Britain, for improvements in the rotary gill apparatus for treating jute and like fibrous substances.

No. 4 of 1878.—Mr. L. Rose, of London, England Lime Juice Merchant, for an improved stopper for bottles for containing gases or gases combined with liquids such as aerated beverages.

No. 6 of 1878.—Mr. J. H. Martin, of Thornleigh, Upper Clapton, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in the means or apparatus employed in husking and otherwise decorticating and polishing rice and other kinds of grain and seeds.

No. 7 of 1878.—Mr. G. Spencer, of 77, Cannon Street, in the City of London, and Kingdom of England, for improvements in vulcanized India Rubber Springs for use in buffer draw and bearing springs of Railway and Tramway Engines, Carriages and Wagons, which improved springs may be used for some other purposes.

JAMES O'KINEALY,
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENTS.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1878.

No. 109.—The following Notification by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, dated the 31st January 1878, is hereby published for general information:—

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled Districts Act) the Chief Commissioner of Assam is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to extend Act V. (B. C.) of 1875 (the Bengal Survey Act) to the Districts of Sylhet and Goálpara.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 7 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
CHINA SEA.—YANG-TSE-KIANG.*Kiutoan Light-Vessel.*

The Inspector General of Customs, Shanghai, has given notice that, on or about the 1st March 1878, a light-vessel painted red with the word "Kiutoan" in white letters on her sides, and a mast surmounted by an 8-feet black ball, will be moored in mid-channel to the north-east of Kiutoan light-house.

The light to be exhibited will be a fixed catoptric white light, elevated 35 feet above the sea level, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 11 miles.

The usual riding light, a small white light, will be exhibited from the forestay, 6 feet above the rail, to indicate the direction the vessel is riding.

During foggy weather a 10-cwt. fog-bell will be struck three double blows in each minute, the interval between the blows of each pair being 5 seconds, and between two successive pairs of blows, 15 seconds.

If the light-vessel be driven from her proper position and of no use as a guide to shipping, the fixed white light will not be exhibited, but in lieu thereof a fixed red light will be shown at each end of the vessel; the black ball also will be removed as soon as possible, and, till removed, will be surmounted by a red flag.

On the light-vessel being placed in position, the light at present exhibited from Kiutoan light-house will be discontinued.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.,)**Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.*MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Yang-Tse-Kiang entrance, No. 1602; Hieshan islands to Yang-Tse-Kiang, No. 1199; Yang-Tse-Kiang to Nanking, No. 1480; Islands between Formosa and Japan, No. 2412; Hong-Kong to Liautung Gulf, No. 1262; also, Admiralty list of lights in South Africa, China, &c., 1877; and China Sea Directory, Vol. III, page 348.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

SURVEYS.

No. 102.—*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1878.*

READ again—

Paragraph 8 (clause i) of the Resolution of the Government of India, Nos. 782—792, dated the 25th October 1875, constituting the Department of Indian Marine Surveys, in which it is directed that—"The Marine Survey Department shall be responsible for maintaining a sufficient stock of the various charts published by the authority of the Admiralty, and for supplying them to the different local Governments, public officers, or other persons in such manner as may hereafter be arranged."

Resolution of the Government of India, Nos. 26—31, dated the 11th January 1876, approving a proposal made by the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, that the duty of supplying Admiralty charts and sailing directions to local Governments and Administrations for the use of the local and mercantile marine, and other persons requiring them, should rest solely with the Marine Survey Department, and sanctioning a scheme for carrying this proposal into effect.

Read also—

The undermentioned correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the subject of the supply of Admiralty charts to, and their issue by, the Marine Survey Department:—

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 1, dated the 14th January 1876.

" from	" 12,	" 6th April	"
" to	" 43,	" 28th August	"
" from	" 16,	" 29th March	1877.
" to	" 41,	" 27th September	"
" from	" 14,	" 20th December	"

RESOLUTION.—In modification of the orders cited in the preamble of this Resolution, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that Admiralty charts shall not in future ordinarily be sold to the public by the Marine Survey Department, and that the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, when applied to by persons wishing to purchase or seeking information in regard to charts, shall confine himself to furnishing information of the numbers of the charts required according to the Admiralty catalogue, referring intending purchasers to Messrs. Black and Murray, who are the established Agents in Calcutta for the sale of Admiralty charts, for the charts they require. Such charts may, however, be sold to the public by the Superintendent of Marine Surveys in the event of the stock maintained at the Agency being at any time exhausted, in which case he should at once bring the fact to the notice of the Hydrographer to the Admiralty.

A sufficient stock of all "Notices to Mariners" affecting Admiralty charts relating to Indian waters and published by the Government of India will be kept for sale to the public at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine Surveys. The number of these notices now printed should be increased accordingly, and those out of print and affecting Admiralty charts not yet corrected up to date by the Hydrographic Office should be reprinted.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Marine Surveys for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.**

Fort William, the 19th February 1878.

No. 13J.—In modification of Home Department Notification No. 1635, dated 30th October 1877, extending the provisions of Act XV of 1877 (the Indian Limitation Act) to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, with effect from the 1st January 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the operation of the said Act in the Cantonment shall be postponed until the 1st April 1878.

POLITICAL.

The 20th February 1878.

No. 455P.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. M. Allan as Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.**

Fort William, the 19th February 1878.

No. 1069.—Notification No. 886, dated 11th February 1878, published at page 87 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 16th February 1878, appointing Mr. F. de H. Larpent to

officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay, and Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras, is cancelled.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 1132.—Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Assistant to the Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah.

No. 1134.—The Governor General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department:—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.**SECTION 71 (PAGE 41).**

Substitute the following for the 3rd example under this Section:—

The commission paid to a Thoogyee in British Burmah goes in part to pay expenses incident to his office. In calculating emoluments or average emoluments, for pension purposes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on a Thoogyee's commission, when the average commission of the last five years of a Thoogyee's service exceeds Rs. 600 a year, is deducted, as representing the expenses of his office; and pension or gratuity is computed upon the remainder. No deduction is made if the average commission of a Thoogyee for the last five years of service does not exceed Rs. 600 a year; in such case the pension or gratuity is computed upon the total amount of such average commission.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th February 1878.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 153.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 43 of the 16th January 1878:—

No.	RANK AND NAME.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
1	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Charles Hopkins Byers.	Bengal Staff Corps.	£ s. d. 456 5 0	£ s. d. 531 7 0	£ s. d. ...	17th February 1878.	England.

The 21st February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 154.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., Quartermaster General in India, to officiate as Commandant of the Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Brigadier-General C. P. Keyes, C.B., proceeding on furlough.

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 155.—STAFF CORPS.

The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major *The Hon'ble* James Hay Fraser, 20th February 1878.

No. 156.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Thomas Bernard Michell,—19th February 1878.

Captain Hippesley Cunliffe Marsh,—20th February 1878.

No. 157.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed 12 years' service, including 4 years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Edward Henry Bingham, Bengal Staff Corps,—13th February 1878.

Lieutenant James Butler, Bengal Staff Corps,—20th February 1878.

No. 158.—BREVET.

The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th

January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis Harpur, Bombay Staff Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund L'Estrange, Bombay Staff Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Matthew Davies, Bombay Staff Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Sheridan Blackwood Walton, Madras Staff Corps.	} 17th February 1878. } 20th February 1878A
--	--

No. 159.—Lieutenant-Colonel Bendyshe Walton, C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 1st October 1877, under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 13th August 1877, clause 6, paragraph 22, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 160.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major T. B. Reid, Army Medical Department, to officiate with temporary rank as Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Lucknow Circle, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General T. E. White, M.D., C.B., transferred to the Lahore Circle.

No. 161.—MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant W. R. LeG. Anderson, Bombay Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 8th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, to be an Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, with effect from the 13th February 1878, *vice* Captain M. A. Rowlandson, promoted.

No. 162.—ORDNANCE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Captain C. Cowie, Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, to be Commissary of Ordnance, 1st Class, *vice* Major C. Hunter, placed on the seconded list of the Department, on appointment as Superintendent of Military Supplies at the India Office, with effect from the 30th January 1878.

Captain S. Cargill, Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, to be Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, *vice* Captain C. Cowie.

Captain A. F. Fletcher, Royal Artillery, Assistant Superintendent, Foundry and Shell Factory at Cossipore, to be a Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office, *vice* Captain S. Cargill.

No. 163.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—

4th Punjab Infantry.

Surgeon T. Robinson, M.B., Officiating Medical Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to be Medical Officer, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., transferred to another appointment.

No. 164.—NATIVE ARMY—

4th Goorkha Regiment.

Havildar Ramoo Thappa, to be Jemadar, *vice* Nain Sing Lama, invalided,—1st November 1877.

No. 165.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—

Quartermaster Sergeant H. T. Mudge, R.E., Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 10th January 1877.

No. 166.—SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 116 of 1877, the following alterations of rank are made:—

Rank.	Name.	To rank from	In whose room.
Senior Apothecary	William Sinclair ...	Nov. 7, 1877	Senior Apothecary R. W. Beale, retired.
Apothecary] ...	James Munrowd ...	Nov. 7, 1877	Apothecary W. Sinclair, promoted.
Apothecary ...	William Lowman ...	Nov. 30, 1877	Apothecary S. DeCruz, retired.

DISMISSEALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 167.—First Class Assistant Apothecary William Reid Gray is dismissed from the service.

No. 168.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Ramput Dass, attached to the See G. G. O. No. 968 of 1870. Police Hospital at Umballa, is dismissed the service.

No. 169.—The services of native medical pupil Mir Akbar Ali, No. 1165, admitted by G. G. O. No. 841 of 1876, are dispensed with, with effect from the 25th December 1877.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

No. 170.—The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major John Charles Campbell Daunt, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, Lohardugga, Bengal,—private affairs, for one year six months and twenty-three days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain (Brevet Major) Donald Christian Strachan Lindsay Carnegie, late 4th European Light Cavalry,—private affairs, for one year and thirteen days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Vineent William Tregear, General List, Infantry, Wing Commander, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 13th February 1878, the date of his departure from Bombay, per *Euphrates*.

Captain Celadon Charles Brownlow, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for one year five months and thirteen days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant St. John Faneourt Michell, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 171.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Benjamin Parrott, Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent, Reserve Remount Depôt, Hâpur, is allowed leave of absence in India for six months on private affairs, under Rule XXV of the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 6th March 1878.

No. 172.—The following extract from list No. 4, dated the 25th January 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Colonel C. J. S. Gough, C.B., V.C.—Cavalry.
Captain H. Y. Murray—Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Armstrong—Staff Corps.

Sub-Conductor A. Freeman—Public Works Department.

Captain J. L. N. Willis—Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Young—Staff Corps.

Surgeon J. H. Newman.

Major L. Macdonald—Staff Corps.

Granted extensions of leave.

Major O. I. Chalmers, Staff Corps, 6 months, medical certificate.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Seagrim, Staff Corps, 4 months, private affairs.

Captain E. G. Newnham, Infantry, 5 months, medical certificate.

Captain H. Y. Murray, Cavalry, 12 days, private affairs.

Major R. Morris, Cavalry, 6 months, medical certificate.

Colonel H. Hyde, R.E., 16 days, private affairs.

Major L. Blathwayt, Staff Corps, 6 months, medical certificate.

Colonel C. T. Stewart, R.E., 6 months, medical certificate.

No. 173.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A. G. Forsyth, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General,—Bombay, 13th February 1878.

Major C. N. Judge, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works, Public Works Department,—Fort William, 16th February 1878.

Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Indus Valley Railway, Public Works Department,—Bombay, 13th February 1878.

Conductor B. Morley, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—Bombay, 14th February 1878.
Sub-Conductor J. Veutham, Assistant Overseer, Small Arm Ammunition Factory,—Bombay, 14th February 1878.

No. 174.—REPORTS OF DEPARTURE—

Major (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) W. H. Mackesy, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1096 of 1877,—*Macedonia*, 14th January 1878, from Bombay.

Captain J. Hay, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1096 of 1877,—*Macedonia*, 14th January 1878, from Bombay.

Captain W. J. Heaviside, Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 1040 of 1877,—*Thibet*, 14th January 1878, from Bombay.

Captain J. H. C. G. Lassalle, General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 976 of 1877,—*Olympia*, 16th December 1877, from Bombay.

Lieutenant A. P. Thornton, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 56 of 1878,—*Thibet*, 14th January 1878, from Bombay.

No. 175.—REGULATIONS—

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules

regarding advances of pay to Officers under the furlough rules of 1868 and 1875:—

Officers proceeding on furlough to Europe may if they desire it, receive an advance equivalent to three months' furlough pay.

Officers returning from furlough will similarly be granted advances of pay at the following rates, on obtaining permission to return:—

For a Subaltern ...	... £ 65
For a Captain ...	... £ 100
For a Field Officer	... £ 150

Recovery of the advances made in England to be effected in India by five equal monthly instalments at the rate of exchange fixed for the year.

GOOD CONDUCT REWARDS.

No. 176.—In modification of G. G. O. No. 629, dated 25th June 1868, paragraph 2, it is hereby notified that any unclaimed arrears of good conduct pay to soldiers of the British Army in India will be recognized and paid only for the period of one year from the date of claim, and arrears for all periods in excess of one year will be forfeited.

2. This regulation is intended to bring the practice in India into conformity with the procedure of the War Office in like cases.

HONORS AND REWARDS.

No. 177.—Good Service Pensions—

It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the under-mentioned Officers, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel JOHN LOUDON, Madras Staff Corps.

DATES OF COMMISSIONS.

Ensign	...	...	21st August	1840.
Lieutenant	...	...	20th Sept.	1842.
Brevet Captain	...	...	21st August	1855.
Captain	...	...	27th June	1857.
Major	...	...	18th Feb.	1861.
Lieutenant-Colonel	...	...	21st August	1866.
Brevet Colonel	...	...	21st August	1871.

APPOINTMENTS.

Quartermaster and Interpreter, 20th Regiment, Native Infantry	...	18th March	1845.	From the 30th June 1877, in room of Surgeon-General E. G. Balfour, retired.
Sub-Assistant Commissary General	...	12th May	1847.	
Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General	...	29th May	1849.	
Deputy Assistant Commissary General	...	31st March	1850.	
Acting Assistant Commissary General	...	15th Nov.	1854.	
Assistant Commissary General	...	23rd Feb.	1855.	
Acting Deputy Commissary General	...	1st Feb.	1866.	
Deputy Commissary General	...	13th July	1866.	
Acting Commissary General	...	7th May	1867.	
Commissary General	...	18th Feb.	1873.	

WAR SERVICES.

Served in the Southern Mahratta country, 1844-45, and was present at Samanghur, Buddeghur, Punallaghury, Rangner, Seeverpore, Munohur, Munsintosh and operations at the Ravie Ghant,

Colonel (Brigadier-General) HUGH HEEFKE O'CONNELL, Madras Staff Corps.

DATES OF COMMISSIONS.

Ensign	...	...	30th August	1840.
Lieutenant	...	...	15th August	1842.
Captain	...	...	20th October	1853.
Brevet Major	...	...	18th Feb.	1861.
Major	...	...	23rd March	1861.
Lieutenant-Colonel	...	...	30th August	1866.
Brevet Colonel	...	...	30th August	1871.

APPOINTMENTS.

Acting Adjutant, 15th Native Infantry	...	4th August	1851.
Adjutant, 15th Native Infantry	...	15th August	1851.
Assistant Quartermaster General, Pegu Division	...	27th October	1857.
Assistant Quartermaster General, Nagpore	...	6th Dec.	1864.
Wing Officer and Officiating 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 39th Native Infantry	...	1st Nov.	1865.
2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 39th Native Infantry	...	8th March	1866.
2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 15th Native Infantry	...	16th April	1866.
Officiating Commandant, 15th Native Infantry	...	10th January	1868.
Employed in the revision of the General Regulations of the Army	...	27th June	1868.
Officiating Deputy Adjutant General	...	1st Feb.	1870.
Officiating Quartermaster General	...	30th April	1872.
Deputy Quartermaster General	...	7th January	1873.
Quartermaster General	...	6th Nov.	1876.

From the 18th September 1877, in room of Colonel E. F. Burton, Madras Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 178.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 364, dated the 31st December 1877, are published for general information:—

1. I have received and considered in Council your Military letter No. 282, dated 25th October 1877, forwarding applications from the officers commanding batteries and regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent for permission to bear on their colors and appointments the words "Central India" in consideration of their services in the campaign of 1857-58.
2. My Political despatch of 17th October 1866, No. 78, informed you that Her Majesty's Government willingly sanctioned the grant of a similar distinction to the 3rd and 5th Regiments of Infantry of the Contingent, on the presumption that it would be gratifying to His Highness the Nizam, as well as to the officers and men of the regiments. On the No. 1 Battery. same presumption the corps and batteries of the Contingent named in the margin may be 2 " permitted to bear the words 4 " 3rd Cavalry. " Central India" on their colors 4th " and appointments.

ORDNANCE.

No. 179.—STORES.—

Axletree seats complete with backs, stirrups, &c., having been authorized for Batteries of Royal Horse Artillery in India equipped with 9 Pounder Muzzle Loading Rifled Guns, the note attached to clause § 3026, List of changes in war materiel published in G. G. O. No. 634 of 1877 is cancelled.

No. 180.—In G. G. O. No. 1128 of 1877, opposite "Bayonets—Common, with locking rings (converted)," for "Rs. 1-8-0 each," read *Rs. 1-10-0 each*, and opposite "Elevating—Parts of Slides," for "Rs. 0-10-0 each," read *Rs. 0-2-6 each*.

No. 181.—The following modified paragraph is to be substituted for paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 53 of 1874, and with effect from this date:—

3. Recoveries from troops for stores issued, on payment, on account of repair, loss or damage to arms, &c., will be made according to the Woolwich vocabulary rates, latest edition; but for local stores the actual cost will be recovered, provided it does not exceed Woolwich rates.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 182.—Captain John Robert Rice Coombs, Invalid Pension Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service on the half pay pension of his rank, from the 25th February 1878.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 183.—The services of Captain J. R. Watson, Bombay Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 16th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 184.—The services of Lieutenant G. K. Scott-Moncrieff, Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 15th February 1878.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 22nd February 1878.**Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 26th January to 22nd February 1878.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
BRITISH MILITARY SERVICE, Charles Frederick Malet(a).	Captain ...	1-8th Foot ...	22nd Nov. 1877	No Will found	Rs. A. P. 1,666 15 10		
INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE, Alexander Pakington Tomkyns(b).	Surgeon-Major.	Bengal Medical Establishment.	7th Nov. 1877	Intestate	5,170 13 6		

(a).—*Next-of-kin*—Father A. A. Malet, Esq.—Instow, North Devon—England.(b).—*Widow*—Mrs. Amelia Tomkyns—The Chestnuts—Richmond—Surrey.*Children*—Jessie, Clara.H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 7.—Mr. J. Faithfull alias J. Money, 2nd Class Engineer, to act as 2nd Class Engineer of the Indian Government Ship *Amberwitch* during Mr. Doraljee Rustomjee's absence on privilege leave.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 19th February 1878.

No. 79.—**ERRATUM.**—In Public Works Department Notification No. 432, dated 3rd October 1877, after the words “Babu Soshee Bhosun Bose, Punjab” read “Accountant, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.”

No. 80.—Major A. J. Filgate, R.E., Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, is, on return from furlough, granted subsidiary leave from the 24th to the 28th January inclusive. Major Filgate joined his appointment on the forenoon of the 29th January 1878.

The 20th February 1878.

No. 81.—Captain G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, temporary Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government for Guar-

anteed Railways, Lucknow, is transferred to the Central System of State Railways to act as Assistant Director during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Harvey, or until further orders.

The 21st February 1878.

No. 83.—**ERRATUM.**—In Public Works Department Notification No. 50, dated 31st January 1878, for “Mr. J. E. Hilton to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary,” read “Mr. J. E. Hilton to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, permanent.”

The 22nd February 1878.

No. 84.—Mr. W. R. Butterfield is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 85.—T. Bapirazoo, Accountant, 4th Grade, Hyderabad, is transferred to the Dhond and Manmad State Railway.

No. 86.—Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, is transferred from the Indus Valley State Railway to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 21st February 1878.

No. 82.—Mr. F. Biallo-Blotzky, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, ceased to belong to the Telegraph Department on the 13th January 1877.

W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1 Section



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Nº 9. }

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1878.

{ Register
No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

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The Oudh Local Rates Act, 1878.
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PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—

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The Northern India Ferries Bill, 1878.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 9.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

In the Transfer of Property Bill, No. II, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 16th and 23rd ultimo—

in section 34, last line but four, for "that clause," read "this section."

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

British Burma, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade, vice Mr. Lewis Gordon, transferred to the Central Provinces.

No. 246.—Mr. A. Kensington, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 11th ultimo.

No. 248.—The Hon'ble E. G. Birch, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the 16th ultimo of the furlough granted to him by Home Department Notification No. 1010, dated the 21st December last.

The Hon'ble E. G. Birch reported his departure from India per steamer *Japan* which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 18th ultimo.

No. 249.—The Hon'ble H. T. Prinsep took his seat as an Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 1st March 1878.

No. 242.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. T. C. Mitchell, C.S., Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner in

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 87.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication for general information of the following Letters Patent erecting the Bishoprick of Lahore and appointing the Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., to be Bishop of Lahore:—

Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith Empress of India **To all to whom** these presents shall come Greeting **Whereas** His late Majesty King George the Third Our Royal Grandfather did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the second day of May in the fifty-fourth year of His Reign erect found and constitute our Territories then under the Government of the East India Company to be a Bishop's See and to be called from thenceforth the Bishoprick of Calcutta and did by his same Letters Patent give and grant to Thomas Fanshawe Middleton the first Bishop of Calcutta and his successors full power and authority to perform all the functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of a Bishop within the limits of the said See and did give and grant to the aforesaid Bishop and his successors certain jurisdiction powers and authorities for the performance of his and their spiritual functions subject to certain limitations and reservations as on reference to the said Letters Patent will more fully appear **And whereas** His late Majesty King George the Fourth Our Royal Uncle by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the twenty-seventh day of May in the fourth year of His Reign did ordain and declare his Royal Will and Pleasure that from thenceforth the whole of his territories within the limits of the charter of the United Company of Merchants in England trading to the East Indies should be and constitute the See and Diocese of Calcutta and did by the same Letters Patent give and grant to the then Bishop of Calcutta and his successors all and singular rights duties powers authorities functions and jurisdictions in and over all the said Territories which he and they might lawfully exercise in and over the territories under the Government of the said United Company by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Letters Patent of the second day of May in the fifty-fourth year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third subject always to the several limitations reservations and provisions therein mentioned and referred to **And whereas** His late Majesty King William the Fourth Our Royal Uncle did by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the thirteenth day of June in the fifth year of his reign erect found make and constitute our Territories in the East Indies then within the limits of the Presidency of Madras theretofore forming part of the Diocese of Calcutta and Our Territories within the Island of Ceylon to be a Bishop's See and to be called thenceforth the Bishoprick of Madras and did thereby nominate and appoint Daniel Corrie Doctor of Laws to be Bishop of the said See of Madras and did will and ordain that the said Bishop of the said See of Madras and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being **And whereas** His late Majesty our said Royal Uncle King William the Fourth did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the first day of October in the seventh year of his reign erect found ordain make and constitute Our Territories in the East Indies then within the limits of the Presidency of Bombay theretofore within the Diocese of Calcutta to be a Bishop's See and to be called thenceforth the Bishoprick of Bombay and did thereby nominate and appoint Thomas Carr Doctor in Divinity to be Bishop of the said See of Bombay and did thereby will and ordain that the said Bishop of the said See of Bombay and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the said See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being **And whereas** since the erection and foundation of the said Bishopricks of Madras and Bombay our territories in the East Indies have been largely increased by conquest cession and otherwise and by reason thereof there is not now sufficient provision for the maintenance and support of a Church Establishment in divers parts of our said Territories **And whereas** it has been represented to us that the Clergy and Laity of the Communion of the Church of England there residing are exposed in matters spiritual and ecclesiastical to grave detriment and inconvenience and that the

evils aforesaid might be remedied by the erection of a Bishop's See in those parts or portions of Our Territories in the East Indies known as the Provinces of the Punjab and Sindh **And whereas** we having taken the premises into Our Royal consideration are persuaded that by erecting a Bishoprick as aforesaid we shall under the blessing of Almighty God greatly advance the well being of Our Subjects in Communion with the Church of England within the said parts of Our said Territories in India **Now know ye** that it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure to and that we do by these presents erect found ordain and constitute all those parts or portions of Our said territories known or called by the names of the Provinces of the Punjab and of Sindh respectively to be a Bishop's See or Diocese and to be called from henceforth the **Bishoprick of Lahore** saving nevertheless to us and our successors the power of altering from time to time the limits of the said Diocese and the jurisdiction of the Bishops thereof and to the end that this our intention may be carried into due effect we having great confidence in the learning morals probity and prudence of Our trusty and well beloved **Thomas Valpy French** Doctor in Divinity do by these presents nominate constitute and appoint him to be the **Bishop** of the said See of **Lahore** and do order and ordain that he shall henceforth be called by the name style and title of Bishop of Lahore **And** we do by these presents give and grant to the said Thomas Valpy French and his successors Bishops of Lahore full power and authority to confer the Orders of Deacon and Priest to confirm those that are baptized and come to the years of discretion and to do and perform all the other functions peculiar and appropriate to the Office of a Bishop such Bishop and his successors having been first ordained and consecrated according to the form prescribed by the Liturgy of the Church of England and also by himself or themselves or by his or their commissaries to be by him or them constituted and appointed to exercise Spiritual Jurisdiction in and throughout the said See and Diocese of Lahore **And** we do hereby grant and declare that the said Bishop of Lahore and his successors may found and constitute one or more (but not exceeding two) Archdeaconries within the said Diocese of Lahore and may appoint one or more (as the case may require) fit and proper persons being a Chaplain or Chaplains on one of our Ecclesiastical Establishments in India of not less than two years' standing to be Archdeacon or Archdeacons of the said Archdeaconry or Archdeaconries **Provided always** that such Archdeacon or Archdeacons shall exercise such jurisdiction only as shall lawfully be committed to him or them by the said Bishop or his Successors and the said Bishop and his Successors may also from time to time nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to be Registrar of the said Diocese of Lahore **Moreover** we will and grant by these presents that the said Bishop be a body corporate **And** we do ordain make and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation and to have perpetual succession and that he and his successors be for ever hereafter known by the name of Bishop of Lahore and that he and his successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in the law and have full power to purchase have take hold and enjoy such manors messuages lands rents tenements annuities and hereditaments of what nature or kind soever in fee and in perpetuity or for term of life or years and also all manner of goods chattels and things personal whatsoever and that the said Bishop and his successors by and under the name or title aforesaid may prosecute claim plead and be impleaded defend and be defended answer and be answered in all manner of Courts of us and Our successors and elsewhere in and upon all and singular Causes Actions Suits Writs and demands as well spiritual as temporal and in all other things causes and matters whatsoever and that he and his successors shall and may for ever hereafter have and use a corporate seal and that the said seal from time to time at his and their will and pleasure may break change alter or make new as to him or them shall seem expedient **Moreover** We will and ordain by these presents that the said Bishop of the said See of Lahore and his successors shall be subject and subordinate to the See of Calcutta and to the Bishop thereof for the time being in the same manner as any Bishop of any See within the Province of Canterbury in Our realm of England is under the authority of the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury and the Archbishop thereof **And** to the end that all the matters and things aforesaid may have their due effect we do hereby signify to the most reverend Father in God Archibald Campbell Lord

Archbishop of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan that we have erected and founded the aforesaid Episcopal See of Lahore and have named and preferred our beloved Thomas Valpy French to the said Bishoprick and have appointed him the Bishop and ordinary Pastor thereof requiring and by the faith and love whereby he is bound to us commanding him the said Archbishop to consecrate the aforesaid Thomas Valpy French Bishop of Lahore in manner accustomed and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect. And further to the end that all the other things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done we will and grant to the aforesaid Thomas Valpy French that he shall have our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland duly made and sealed In witness whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent Witness ourself at Westminster the eighteenth day of December in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual,

C. ROMILLY.

No. 88.—The Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., Bishop of Lahore, arrived in Bombay on the 7th instant.

J. O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1878.

No. 274F.—Mr. A. Stewart, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Berar, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade with effect from the 26th January 1878:

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 1st March 1878.

No. 8 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BAY OF BENGAL.—BRITISH BURMA.—BASSEIN RIVER.

Burgess Rock off Hinghie Island.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 8, dated 16th June 1877, issued by this Department, further information regarding the rock situated in mid-channel abreast of the north-east point of Hinghie island, states that a second class iron buoy, painted white and black vertically, has been laid 10 yards N. N. E. of the rock, now called *Burgess rock*, over which there is a depth of 17 feet at low-water springs, on the following bearings:—

Collier's house at N. E. end of Hinghie	... N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., distant one mile.
Stony point (north side of river) ...	... N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., 6½ miles.
Ward point (south side of river) ...	... E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. (northerly), 2½ miles.

It is also reported that the sand to the east of the Wolf rock, situated on the east side of Hinghie island, has extended a quarter of a mile to the eastward.

[Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 2° 45' Easterly in 1878.]

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1878.

By order,
G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Rangoon and Bassein or Negrais rivers, No. 834; Preparis North Channel, No. 152; Corongé island to White point, No. 823; Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet, No. 70 b; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 496.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

SALT.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 49.—In modification of the orders contained in Notification No. 257, dated the 6th October 1876, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce the price of Sambhar salt supplied for railway consignments from 8 annas to $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas per maund with an additional charge of half an anna per maund for weighing, filling into bags and loading on the railway wagons.

This Notification will take effect on and after the 1st March 1878.

SURVEYS.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 122.—The following promotions are made in the Survey Department with effect from the 1st January 1878:—

Major F. Coddington, S.C., Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, to officiate in the 2nd Grade.

Major W. H. Wilkins, S.C. Assistant Superintendents of the 1st Grade, to
Captain E. W. Samuels, S.C. officiate as Deputy Supdts. in
" J. E. Sandeman, S.C. the 3rd Grade.
" J. Waterhouse, S.C.

Mr. W. H. Cole, M.A. Assistant Superintendents of the 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade of Asst. Supdts.
Mr. H. B. Talbot. Captain J. R. Wilmer, S.C.
Captain J. R. Wilmer, S.C. " H. S. Cowan, S.C.
" E. H. Steel, S.C. " H. S. Hutchinson,
" H. S. Hutchinson, S.C.

Captain R. Beavan, S.C. Assistant Superintendents of the 3rd Grade, to officiate in the 2nd Grade of Assistant Superintendents.
Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R.E. Mr. G. H. Cooke.
Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R.E. Captain A. J. C. Scott, S.C.
Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R.E. Lieutenant J. R. Hobday, S.C.

No. 123.—The following officers of the Survey Department will continue to officiate in the grades noted opposite their names until further orders:—

Major W. M. Campbell, R.E., Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade.

Captain R. J. Riddell, R.E., Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade.

Major W. F. Badgley, S.C., Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd Grade.

Captain A. Baird, R.E., Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade.

Mr. J. McGill, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade.

Lieutenant H. J. Harman, R.E., Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. E. C. Ryall, Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade.

No. 124.—The following reversions in the Survey Department have taken place with effect from the 1st January 1878:—

Major H. R. Thuillier, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 1st Grade, reverted to the 2nd Grade of Deputy Superintendents.

Captain W. M. Rogers, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, reverted to his appointment as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offz. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1878.

No. 473 P.—With reference to Notification No. 1980 P., dated 14th August 1877, Mr. W. G. Hall, Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 9th February 1878.

The 26th February 1878.

No. 495 P.—With reference to Notification No. 2 D. C. P., dated 1st January 1877, it is hereby notified that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has signified her pleasure that the salute of 101 guns shall be reserved for the contingency of the personal presence of the Sovereign in India, and that on all other occasions, such as anniversaries and the like, which it is customary to celebrate by a Royal salute, the salute shall be 31 guns.

GENERAL.

The 26th February 1878.

No. 581 G.—Pending the arrival of Lieutenant Temple, Captain J. R. Watson, Wing Officer, 16th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 607 G.—Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, Political Assistant, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 1st Class, and is posted to Rajpootana as 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajpootana, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Captain Martelli.

From the date on which Lieutenant Talbot assumes charge of the above office, Captain N. C. Martelli, Officiating Political Assistant, 1st Class, and 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajpootana, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and is posted to Rajpootana as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

Shaikh Hissam-ud-din, Officiating Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, reverts to his grade of Political Assistant, 3rd Class.

Captain E. A. Fraser, Officiating Political Assistant, 2nd Class, who reverts to grade of Political Assistant, 3rd Class, substantive *pro tempore* from 14th December 1877, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Resident and Assistant to the General Superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity in Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Lieutenant Talbot.

The 1st March 1878.

No. 619 G.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Junior Attaché, Foreign Department, is appointed to be Senior Attaché, Foreign Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th February 1878, *vice* Lieutenant Temple.

Lieutenant H. L. Ramsay, Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and Officiating Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, is appointed Junior Attaché, Foreign Department, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. Martindale.

No. 621G.—PROMOTIONS.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Mysore Commission, with effect from the date of assuming charge, consequent on the departure to Europe

on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Mottet, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class:—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C. Lindsay, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Special Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1878.

No. 1133.—The following letter is published for general information:—

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

SIR,—In pursuance of the policy announced by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey in his Financial Statement to the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Viceroy on the 15th March 1877, the Governor General in Council has had under consideration the extension of the financial responsibilities and independence of the Government of the Punjab, and the following arrangements have been accepted by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with effect from the beginning of the current year 1877-78 to the end of the year 1879-80.

2. The *Excise* Revenue of the Punjab has been as follows:—

Years.	Gross Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Refunds. Rs.	Net Revenue. Rs.
1871-72 ...	8,97,000	61,000	1,000	8,35,000
1872-73 ...	8,76,000	61,000	1,000	8,14,000
1873-74 ...	8,82,000	60,000	1,000	8,21,000
1874-75 ...	9,77,000	60,000	6,000	9,11,000
1875-76 ...	9,55,000	58,000	2,000	8,95,000
1876-77 ...	10,39,000	58,000	2,000	9,79,000
1877-78 Regular Estimate	10,68,000	58,000	5,000	10,05,000
1878-79 Estimate	10,68,000	58,000	2,000	10,08,000

The Governor General in Council has assigned this Revenue to the Local Government on condition that the Local Government guarantees to the Imperial Treasury the following net sums:—

Years.	Rs.
1877-78 ...	9,70,000
1878-79 ...	9,90,000
1879-80 ...	10,10,000

The Expenditure may be *pro forma* reckoned at Rs. 58,000, and the Refunds at Rs. 2,000 a year.

3. *Assessed Taxes.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has very roughly estimated the produce of the new License Tax at Rs. 9,00,000, and the additional Land Cess may be set down at Rs. 4,25,000. The Governor General has assigned these two sources of Revenue, in 1878-79 and 1879-80, to the Government of the Punjab for a net sum of Rs. 12,00,000, or for any less net sum which may be actually collected.

4. The Revenue from *Stamps* has been as follows:—

Years.	Gross Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Refunds. Rs.	Net Revenue. Rs.
1871-72 ...	24,12,000	86,000	18,000	23,08,000
1872-73 ...	23,23,000	25,000	14,000	22,84,000
1873-74 ...	23,38,000	33,000	14,000	22,91,000
1874-75 ...	24,04,000	58,000	21,000	23,25,000
1875-76 ...	24,73,000	69,000	17,000	23,87,000
1876-77 ...	24,56,000	65,000	16,000	23,75,000
1877-78 Regular Estimate	26,71,000	71,000	15,000	25,85,000
1878-79 Estimate	26,71,000	71,000	18,000	25,82,000

The Governor General in Council has only asked for the following net sums:—

Years.	Rs.
1877-78 ...	23,95,000
1878-79 ...	24,15,000
1879-80 ...	24,35,000

The Expenditure may be *pro forma* reckoned at Rs. 72,000 a year, and Refunds at Rs. 18,000.

5. The imperial share of the Revenue recorded under *Law and Justice* has been as follows :—

Years.		Gross Revenue. Rs.	Refunds. Rs.	Net Revenue. Rs.
1871-72	...	4,53,000	32,000	4,21,000
1872-73	...	4,09,000	29,000	3,80,000
1873-74	...	4,37,000	31,000	4,06,000
1874-75	...	4,65,000	36,000	4,29,000
1875-76	...	4,41,000	36,000	4,05,000
1876-77	...	4,12,000	35,000	3,77,000
1877-78 Regular Estimate	...	4,00,000	31,000	3,69,000
1878-79 Estimate	...	4,00,000	36,000	3,64,000

The Government of India will make over this Net Revenue for the following sums :—

	Rs.
1877-78	3,80,000
1878-79	3,80,000
1879-80	3,80,000

Refunds may be *pro forma* reckoned at Rs. 35,000.

6. In making its arrangements with other Governments, the Government of India has reserved for the Imperial Treasury half of the Net Revenue from *Excise*, *Stamps*, and *Law and Justice*, which may accrue in excess of the amounts fixed by the contract with each Government, undertaking, on its part, to make good half the deficit below this amount. The same arrangement will hold good with the Government of the Punjab.

The Net Revenue from these three sources is assumed in this despatch as follows :—

	1877-78. Rs.	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
<i>Excise</i>	9,70,000	9,90,000	10,10,000
<i>Stamps</i>	23,95,000	24,15,000	24,35,000
<i>Law and Justice</i>	3,80,000	3,80,000	3,80,000
<i>Total</i>	<hr/> 37,45,000	<hr/> 37,85,000	<hr/> 38,25,000

If the total Net Revenue under these three Heads, in any year, exceeds the amount thus fixed for the year, half the surplus must be paid to the Imperial Treasury: if it falls below that amount, half the deficit may be debited to the Imperial Government.

7. For example, the Net Revenue from these sources in 1877-78 and 1878-79 is already estimated as follows :—

	1877-78. Rs.	1878-79. Rs.
<i>Excise</i>	10,05,000	10,08,000
<i>Stamps</i>	25,85,000	25,82,000
<i>Law and Justice</i>	3,69,000	3,64,000
<i>Total</i>	<hr/> 39,59,000	<hr/> 39,54,000

being in excess of the contract amounts by Rs. 2,14,000 and Rs. 1,69,000, of which Rs. 1,07,000 and Rs. 84,500 will be appropriated, upon the Estimates, in reduction of the Imperial assignment.

8. The following are the statistics of the *Miscellaneous* Revenue excluding *Gain by Exchange*, *Premium on Bills*, and *Unclaimed Bills of Exchange* :—

Years.		Gross Revenue. Rs.	Refunds. Rs.	Net Revenue. Rs.
1871-72	...	74,000	5,000	69,000
1872-73	...	55,000	6,000	49,000
1873-74	...	1,13,000	13,000	1,00,000
1874-75	...	1,06,000	6,000	1,00,000
1875-76	...	82,000	13,000	69,000
1876-77	...	62,000	1,000	61,000
1877-78 Regular Estimate	...	59,000	5,000	54,000
1878-79 Estimate	...	59,000	5,000	54,000

The Local Government has agreed to guarantee net Rs. 50,000 a year to the Imperial Treasury under this Head, appropriating, henceforth, all ordinary *Miscellaneous Revenue* (other than the excepted items) which would be recorded under any Sub-Head of the *Miscellaneous Account* now existing in the Books of the Accountant General, and any other items not exceeding Rs. 10,000 each. Any item exceeding Rs. 10,000, which cannot properly be classified under any existing Sub-Head of this Account, and any item altogether extraordinary in character and amount, will be credited as reserved Imperial Revenue. The net amount may be *pro forma* thus recorded—

	Rs.
Revenue	60,000
Refunds	10,000
Net	<u>50,000</u>

9. Thus the gross obligations of the Government of the Punjab on account of the Revenues now made over to its special use and management will be as follows:—

	1877-78. Rs.	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
<i>Excise</i>	10,30,000	10,50,000	10,70,000
<i>Assessed Taxes</i>	...	12,00,000	12,00,000
<i>Stamps</i>	24,85,000	25,05,000	25,25,00
<i>Law and Justice</i>	4,15,000	4,15,000	4,15,000
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	60,000	60,000	60,000
	<u>39,90,000</u>	<u>52,30,000</u>	<u>52,70,000</u>

Expenditure.

10. The Local Government will be responsible, as already said, for *Refunds* of Revenue from *Excise*, *Assessed Taxes*, *Stamps*, *Law and Justice*, and *Miscellaneous* of all sorts, the following sums being allowed for this purpose:—

	Rs.
<i>Excise</i>	2,000
<i>Assessed Taxes</i>	Nil because, in this despatch, the Revenue is shown net.
<i>Stamps</i>	18,000
<i>Law and Justice</i>	35,000
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	10,000
	<u>65,000</u>

11. The expenditure recorded under the Head of *Land Revenue, excluding Settlements*, has been—

	Rs.
1871-72	16,64,000
1872-73	16,28,000
1873-74	16,80,000
1874-75	16,40,000
1875-76	16,49,000
1876-77	16,14,000
1877-78 (Regular Estimate)	16,01,000
1878-79 (Estimate)	16,09,000

The Government of India has assigned for this service the sum of Rs. 16,21,000 a year as granted for 1877-78.

12. The *Excise* Expenditure has been already fixed at Rs. 58,000 a year, and the Expenditure on *Stamps* at Rs. 72,000.

13. The sum of Rs. 9,74,000 has been granted for 1877-78 for the services classified under *Administration* excepting the *Account and Currency Offices* and *Settlement Secretary*. This sum may be granted for the future. Past figures have been as follows:—

	Rs.
1871-72	9,89,000
1872-73	9,76,000
1873-74	9,90,000
1874-75	9,68,000
1875-76	9,95,000
1876-77	10,13,000
1877-78 (Regular Estimate)	9,90,000
1878-79 (Estimate)	9,84,000

14. The grant this year for *Minor Departments*, exclusive of *Meteorological Department, Census, Bulls and Stallions, Prizes at Horse Fairs, and Gazetteers* is Rs. 16,000, which sum may be repeated. Past figures have been as follows :—

15. Past Expenditure under *Law and Justice* has been—

						Rs.
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	17,12,000
1872-73	...	...	...	...	...	16,89,000
1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	17,20,000
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	17,13,000
1875-76	...	...	...	...	...	19,01,000
1876-77	...	...	...	...	...	21,05,000
1877-78 (Regular Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	20,17,000
1878-79 (Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	19,15,000
The grant for 1877-78 (20,17,000) is						

The grant for 1877-78 (20,94,000) has been renewed.

16. *Superannuation and Retired Allowances, Compassionate Allowances, and Gratuities* have been as follows :—

						Rs.
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,000
1872-73	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,000
1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,000
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	2,87,000
1875-76	...	...	...	...	...	2,91,000
1876-77	...	...	...	...	...	3,26,000
1877-78 (Regular Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	3,35,000
1878-79 (Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	3,57,000

The grants for this service, the charge for which is increasing, are fixed as follows:—

1877-78	...	...	...	...	Rs.
1878-79	...	...	...	...	3,88,000
1879-80	...	...	...	...	3,48,000
<i>Miscellaneous charges excluding Permittance of Trade</i>					3,58,000

17. Miscellaneous charges excluding Remittance of Treasure have been as follows :—

					Rs.
1871-72	...	...	...	...	25,000
1872-73	...	...	...	...	15,000*
1873-74	...	...	...	...	26,000
1874-75	...	...	...	...	41,000
1875-76	...	...	...	...	63,000
1876-77	...	...	...	...	41,000
1877-78 (Regular Estimate)	...	...	...	...	87,000
1878-79 (Estimate)	...	...	...	...	1,23,000
The sum of Rs. 41,000 is allowed for this item.					

The sum of Rs. 41,000 is allowed for this Service, the Local Government undertaking all ordinary charges which can be recorded under any Sub-head of the Miscellaneous Account now existing on the books of the Accountant General, and any other charge not exceeding Rs. 10,000. Any item which does not fall under any Sub-head of the Accountant General's books, and which exceeds Rs. 10,000, and any charge altogether extraordinary in character and amount, will fall directly upon the Imperial Government.

18. The cost of *stationery* and *stamps* in the Punjab has been as follows:—

	Stationery.	Stamps.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	...	51,153	These years
1872-73	...	56,699	include bi-
1873-74	...	40,820	color stamps.
1874-75	...	34,540	31,883
1875-76	...	62,989	35,431
(No later figures known.)			66,423
			98,420

Average 2,46,201 67,814
 49,240 33,657 82,897
 The Government of India has granted Rs. 83,000 for these Services

* Exclusive of Rs. 1,17,000, charges for losses sustained during the Mutiny.

19. Thus the gross assignments for 1877-78 stand thus:—

	Rs.
<i>Refunds</i> 65,000	
<i>Land Revenue</i> 16,21,000	
<i>Excise</i> 58,000	
<i>Stamps</i> 72,000	
<i>Administration</i> 9,74,000	
<i>Minor Departments</i> 16,000	
<i>Law and Justice</i> 20,94,000	
<i>Superannuation and Allowances</i> 3,38,000	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> 41,000	
<i>Stamps and stationery; a credit with the Superintendents of Stationery of Existing Allotment</i> 83,000	
	<i>54,22,000</i>
	<i>1,07,84,000</i>

20. But, as in dealing with other Governments, so in dealing with the Government of the Punjab, the Government of India is compelled, by the necessities of the Imperial Treasury, somewhat to curtail the total Grant thus ascertained. Of the items detailed in paragraph 17, the following are not susceptible of retrenchment:—

	Rs.
<i>Refunds, Excise and Stamps</i> 1,95,000	
(because these Grants have been fixed in determining the net Revenue to be made good by the Local Government).	
<i>Superannuation Allowances</i> 3,38,000	
(because the outlay under this head is not, for the most part, controllable by the Local Government).	
<i>Existing Allotment</i> 54,22,000	
(because this Grant was made after retrenchment).	
	<i>59,55,000</i>

21. There remains the sum of Rs. 48,29,000, five per cent. on which is Rs. 2,41,450. The Governor General in Council has, with the consent of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, retrenched Rs. 2,24,000, making the Gross Assignment Rs. 1,05,60,000, and the Net Assignment for 1877-78 after setting off the assigned revenue (Rs. 39,90,000) Rs. 65,70,000.

22. The calculated increments of Revenue being Rs. 40,000 a year, and of Expenditure (*Superannuation Allowances*) Rs. 10,000 a year, the net increments will be Rs. 30,000 a year, and in 1878-79 and 1879-80, the sum of Rs. 12,00,000 will be added for *Assessed Taxes*. The Net Assignments may therefore be, at present, estimated as follows:—

	Rs.	Less share of improvement in net Revenue for Excise, Stamp and Law and Justice already estimated.	Rs.
1877-78 65,70,000		1,07,000	64,63,000
1878-79 53,40,000		85,000	52,55,000
1879-80 53,10,000		... 53,10,000	

23. These amounts will be subject to adjustment according to the exact outturn of the Net Revenue from *Excise*, *Assessed Taxes*, *Stamps*, and *Law and Justice*, as explained in paragraphs 3 and 6.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 1566.—*Money in the Public Treasuries and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of the month of January 1878, with the corresponding figures on the same date in 1877 and 1876:—*

		1876.	1877.	1878.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	...	2,15,30,070	1,17,84,430	3,11,12,549
Bengal	...	1,93,04,592	1,30,06,527	1,38,46,464
Assam	...	34,27,139	27,70,203	27,63,460
British Burmah	...	27,05,071	26,42,461	23,86,703
North-Western Provinces	...	2,62,63,977	2,12,88,627	1,81,81,629
Oudh	...	74,37,485	62,63,287	53,51,917
Punjab	...	1,17,81,207	93,08,839	1,18,32,021
Bombay	...	2,34,21,357	2,29,88,882	2,77,30,821
Central Provinces	...	48,56,797	46,46,879	40,37,048
Madras	...	2,19,51,525	2,15,16,541	2,04,41,559
TOTAL	...	14,26,79,220	11,62,16,676	13,76,84,171

No. 1567.—*Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State, 1877-78.*

	£	Rs.	Average rate.	Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the rupee.
Estimated for the whole year	...	12,250,000	13,85,00,000	s. d.
In the month of February	...	1,044,000	1,20,00,000	1 9·23 1,60,00,000
To the end of the month of February	...	8,709,106	10,04,17,939	1 8·88 15,60,000
				1 8·81 1,33,26,879

Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising } £ 8,709,106 { @ 1s. 9·23d. Rs. 1,13,75,159
Actual expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising } „ 1s. 8·81d. „ 1,33,26,879
Expenditure in excess of estimate Rs. 19,51,720

The 1st March 1878.

No. 1576.—Ordered that the following despatch be published for general information:—
FINANCIAL.

No. 21.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, the 31st January 1878.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, for the year 1878-79, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at one shilling and nine pence (1s. 9d.) the rupee, and I have to request that you will give the necessary instructions for the due observance of this rate in respect of all transactions to which it is applicable.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) SALISBURY.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 1568.—*Silver received and coined in the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay during the calendar year 1878.*

		BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED.		Coined and examined.
		From the Paper Currency Department and (petty amounts) from Government Officers.	Rs.	
In the month of January 1878—				
Calcutta	...	76,12,682	83,25,779	
Bombay	...	1,11,93,242	1,18,97,025	
TOTAL	...	1,88,05,924	2,02,22,804	

Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the calendar year 1878.

	GOLD.			SILVER.			TOTAL.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of January 1878 ...	13,96,630	2,45,100	11,51,530	79,18,017	5,42,628	73,75,389	93,14,647	7,87,728	85,26,919

The 1st March 1878.

No. 1572.—The Governor General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department:—

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

INSERT THE FOLLOWING AS A NOTE UNDER RULE 1 OF SECTION 20, PAGE 124:—

[NOTE.—In applying these rates to a Commissioned Military Officer in civil employ, "actual service in the Civil Department, including periods of acting or temporary employment, and periods of absence on privilege leave, subsidiary leave granted under the rules in Chapter VI, and examination leave granted under the rules in Chapter VIII, or under the rules in the Public Works, Survey and Forest Departments," shall be substituted for "actual residence in India."]

CANCEL RULE 1 UNDER SECTION 24, PAGE 125.

REMOVE THE ASTERISKS IN SECTIONS 24 (a) AND 24 (b) TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE RESPECTIVE SECTIONS.

REMOVE THE ASTERISK AT THE END OF THE PROVISO TO SECTION 25, PAGE 127, TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECTION.

INSERT THE FOLLOWING AS RULE 2 UNDER SECTION 28 (a), PAGE 127:—

2. For the purpose of subsidiary leave, furlough on urgent private affairs admissible to a Military Officer in civil employ under Section XI of the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868, should be considered to correspond to the "Special Leave" admissible under the Rules of this Code.

SUBSTITUTE THE FOLLOWING FOR THE FIRST SENTENCE OF RULE 2 UNDER SECTION 28 (d), PAGE 128:—

2. The allowances of a Commissioned Military Officer in civil employ during subsidiary leave shall be regulated by the Rules which govern the grant of allowances to a Covenanted Civil Servant on subsidiary leave, so far as they apply.

SUBSTITUTE THE FOLLOWING FOR THE NOTE UNDER RULE 2 OF SECTION 28 (d), PAGE 128:—

[NOTE.—For the purpose of calculating the subsistence allowance due to a Commissioned Military Officer in civil employ, see note under Rule 1, Section 20.]

SUPPLEMENT F.

SECTION 10, PAGE 213.

INSERT THE FOLLOWING AS RULE 1 UNDER THIS SECTION:—

1. See also Code, Section 25, and Rule 1 under it.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th February 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 185.—QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Department of the Quartermaster-General of the Army in India, during the period Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., may officiate as Commandant of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

Colonel C. C. Johnson, C.B., Deputy Quartermaster-General, to officiate as Quartermaster General in India.

Colonel C. M. MacGregor, C.S.I., C.I.E., 1st Assistant Quartermaster-General, to officiate as Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Captain E. F. Chapman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, to officiate as 1st Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Major H. Collett, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers), to officiate as Assistant Quartermaster-General, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the appointment.

The 1st March 1878.

No. 186.—Captain R. G. Kennedy, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, is confirmed in the appointment, vice Captain H. B. Hauna, whose tour of Staff service expired on the 26th February 1878.

No. 187.—COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE—

The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, clause 5:—

Lieutenant-General Reynell George Taylor, C.B., C.S.I., 26th February 1878.

No. 188.—GARRISON INSTRUCTION STAFF IN INDIA—

Major A. S. Hunter, Royal Artillery, Chief Garrison Instructor, to be Director of Garrison Instruction in India, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of the appointment, vice Colonel C. O. Creagh-Osborne, C.B., on the expiration of his tour of Staff service or on his previously proceeding to England.

No. 189.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*1st Sikh Infantry.*

- Major A. G. Ross, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Major H. C. P. Rice, proceeding on furlough.
 Captain C. C. Brownlow, Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, *vice* Major Ross.
 Captain A. F. Lambe, Wing Officer, to officiate as Wing Commander, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Captain Brownlow.
 Lieutenant F. R. Begbie, Wing Officer and Adjutant, to be Quartermaster, *vice* Lieutenant A. C. Bunny, permitted to exchange.
 Lieutenant A. C. Bunny, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant F. R. Begbie, permitted to exchange.

No. 190.—WARRANT OFFICERS—

- Sub-Conductor James Rodgers to be Conductor from the 1st February 1878, *vice* Conductor P. J. O'Leary, pensioned.
 Sergeant Patrick Gately to be Sub-Conductor from the 25th December 1877, *vice* Sub-Conductor R. J. Dickson, deceased.
 Sergeant Henry Elkington to be Sub-Conductor from the 1st February 1878, *vice* Sub-Conductor Rodgers, promoted.

No. 191.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—

The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified, in substitution of those notified in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1877 :—

To Sub-Conductor.

- Sergeant William James, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab Irrigation, from 9th December 1873, *vice* Sub-Conductor S. S. Saunders.
 Sergeant William Hill, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Branch, from 24th March 1874.
 Sergeant Edwin Innes, Supervisor, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial, from 24th March 1874.
 Sergeant Hugh Chalmers Radcliffe, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Branch, from 24th March 1874.
 Sergeant James Keenan, Supervisor, 1st grade, Mysore, from 24th March 1874, *vice* Sub-Conductor C. Montgomery.
 Sergeant William Marr, Overseer, 1st grade, British Burmah, from 3rd August 1874.
 Sergeant George Wilkinson, Supervisor, 1st grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, from 3rd August 1874, *vice* Sub-Conductor G. S. Beckett.
 Sergeant Patrick Burke, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Punjab, from 16th September 1874, *vice* Sub-Conductor F. Robinson.
 Sergeant George Austin, Overseer, 1st grade, Bengal Irrigation, from 2nd October 1874.
 Sergeant Charles Atkinson, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Punjab Irrigation, from 2nd October 1874.
 Sergeant Robert Chalmers, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Branch, from 2nd October 1874, *vice* Sub-Conductor G. Stock.
 Sergeant Adolphus Freeman, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Bengal, from 8th January 1875, *vice* Sub-Conductor P. C. Caernarton.

Sergeant William Ramsden, Supervisor, 1st grade, Central Provinces, from 13th July 1875, *vice* Sub-Conductor A. Buchanan.

Sergeant William Robinson, Supervisor, 2nd grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways (since deceased), from 15th July 1875, *vice* Sub-Conductor R. Bruce.

Sergeant James McCawley, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, North-Eastern System of State Railways, from 16th July 1875, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. Browne.

Sergeant John Coupland Johnson, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Mysore, from 27th December 1875, *vice* Sub-Conductor S. Peart.

Sergeant William E. Walker, Accountant, 2nd grade, Central System of State Railways, from 1st January 1876, supernumerary.

Sergeant George Wallace, Clerk, Public Works Department, India Secretariat, from 1st January 1876, supernumerary.

Sergeant Robert Miller, Supervisor, 1st grade, British Burmah, from 1st January 1876, *vice* Sub-Conductor Forsyth.

Sergeant Alfred Algar, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Branch, from 12th October 1876, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. Robinson.

BARRACK AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

No. 192.—The following additions and corrections are made in G. G. O. No. 681 of 1877 :—

TABLE No. 147 (PUBLIC WORKS).

Page 4.

In column 2. Below—"Chairs, Dais" enter charcoal burner for Macnamara filter. Column 3, enter, for the purification of the animal charcoal used with these filters. Column 4, "Authorized proportion," enter—

One for each Regiment of Cavalry.

Ditto do. Infantry.

Ditto Company of Royal Engineers.

Ditto Division of Royal Artillery.

Ditto detached Battery of Royal Artillery.

Ditto Wing or Detachment of Cavalry or Infantry.

Ditto Hill Dep't.

TABLE No. 147 (PUBLIC WORKS).

Page 14.

In the column of Remarks.—Opposite "Tables 4'-6" x 2'-10" x 2'-7" with 2 drawers"—enter, Whenever the number of officers under instruction exceeds the number for whom tables are provided, extra tables will be supplied for the excess number of officers, so that each officer and each instructor may have the use of one.

The entry "Scissors for trimming the wicks of Kerosine lamps" in table No. 154 (Commissariat), authorized in G. G. O. No. 1063 of 1877, is cancelled, and the following substituted :—

TABLE No. 147 (COMMISSARIAT).

Page 24.

After "pans, privy, glazed, earthenware" enter, Scissors of country manufacture. Column, "where required and for what purpose" enter, to trim the wicks of Kerosine lamps. Column "Authorized proportion" enter, 1 pair per barrack or building where Kerosine

lamps are burned. Column of "Remarks," enter, to be renewed after 4 years, if unserviceable.

TABLE No. 148 (COMMISSARIAT).

Cantonment Equipment.

SECTION 1.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Page 28.

After the item "rope, cotton," insert, *Scissors of country manufacture.* Column, "Authorized proportion," enter, *1 pair per hospital building where Kerosine lamps are burned.* Column "Remarks," enter, *To trim the wicks of Kerosine lamps. To be renewed after 4 years, if unserviceable.*

FURLough AND LEAVE.

No. 193.—The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Munnings Lees, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Charles Lyons-Montgomery, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for nine months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Boyd Saunders, Cavalry,—medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major David James Welsh, Royal Artillery, Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines,—private affairs, for nine months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Edward Joseph de Lautour, Royal Artillery, Commandant, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—urgent private affairs, for three months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Benjamin Aislabie, General List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Honorary Surgeon Richard James Quinnell, M.D.,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Conductor Patrick Regan, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—medical certificate, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 14th February 1878, the date of his departure from Bombay per *Euphrates.*

No. 194.—Captain William Inglis LeBreton, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Examiner, Railway Accounts, Bombay, and Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave, in anticipation of the furlough which may be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

No. 195.—Captain John George Burbidge, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to England for three months from the 1st April 1878.

No. 196.—The following extract from list No. 5, dated the 1st February 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Captain J. Dundas, V.C., R.E.
Colonel G. R. Westmacott, Staff Corps.
Conductor J. Edmundson, Public Works Department.

Surgeon-Major H. Cayley.
Colonel J. A. Tytler, C.B., V.C., Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Venour, Infantry.

Granted extensions of leave.

Surgeon-Major J. M. Cunningham, 1 month, private affairs.
Sub-Conductor R. Willy, 6 months, medical certificate.
Major J. M. McNeile, R.E., 6 months, medical certificate.
Colonel J. A. Wright, Staff Corps, 6 months, medical certificate.

No. 197.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) F. R. Maunsell, C.B., Royal Engineers (Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General),—Bombay, 13th December 1877.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. J. S. Gough, C.B., V.C., Bengal Cavalry, Commandant, 5th Bengal Cavalry,—Bombay, 20th February 1878.

Captain T. O. Wingate, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department,—Fort William, 23rd February 1878.

Surgeon-Major J. J. McDermott, M.D., Medical Officer, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Fort William, 16th February 1878.

No. 198.—REGULATIONS—

It is hereby notified, in order to prevent inconvenience or misapprehension, that non-commissioned officers of the unattached list and serving in departments, will only be allowed to proceed at once to the port of embarkation in anticipation of their furlough being granted, when recommended by a Medical Board, for an immediate change to Europe.

2. In cases in which removal to Europe is not urgently necessary, they should be detained at their stations until furlough is formally granted.

PENSIONS.

No. 199.—The permission granted to the under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea to draw their pensions in India, in G. G. Os. Nos. 667 of 1873 and 37 of 1878, is cancelled:—

Private Frederick Gwyther, late 49th Foot.
Drummer Francis Berkery, late 108th Foot.

No. 200.—The Order of Merit pay (Rs. 9-13-10 per mensem) of the late Ressaidar Deedar Buksh, of the 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, will be paid to his widow, Chand Beebee, for a period of three years, with effect from the 31st March 1877, payable in the North-Western Provinces Circle.

No. 201.—Horell, Native Doctor, 4th Class, attached to the Bunnoo Jail, is granted a pension of Rs. 7 per mensem, from the date of his discharge, payable in the Presidency Circle.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 202.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 153, dated the 18th February 1878, the under-mentioned Officers are permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 43 of the 16th January 1878 :—

No.	Rank and Names.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
2	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) George Alexander St. Peter Fooks.	Bengal Staff Corps.	456 5 0	668 12 0	.....	24th February 1878.	England.
3	Lieutenant-Colonel James Veale Morris.	Madras Staff Corps.	365 0 0	289 19 0	.....	26th February 1878.	Ditto.
4	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) John William Younghusband, C.S.I.	Bombay Staff Corps.	456 5 0	668 12 0	.....	1st March 1878	Ditto,

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 203.—The services of Captain J. Conran, 68th Foot, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st March 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 8.—Mr. Denis Rodrigues to be a 2nd Class Engineer in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, on probation, and posted to the Indian Government Hulk *Semiramis* for general service, with effect from the date he reports himself for duty to the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay.

SALVAGE.

No. 9.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that before any claim for salvage is made by any vessels of Her Majesty's Indian Marine, full particulars of such claim, with an account of the stores damaged or expended by the vessel making it, are to be submitted to the Government of India in the Marine Department; and that no claim of any kind is to be made, nor is any case to be carried into Court, until the consent of the Government of India thereto has been obtained.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 25th February 1878.

No. 87.—Mr. R. B. Duncan, Examiner of Accounts, Central System of State Railways, is granted eighteen months' furlough to Europe under Chapter IV, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with subsidiary leave not exceeding twenty-seven days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, and Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department, is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana and Sindia State Railway, and Examiner of Accounts, Central System of State Railways.

The 26th February 1878.

No. 88.—Conductor S. S. Saunders, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, is retransferred from Madras Famine Works to Bengal Provincial Branch.

The 27th February 1878.

No. 90.—Mr. J. B. Braddon, Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade, attached to the office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is granted nine months' leave to Europe on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 91.—The three months' leave on medical certificate granted to Babu Nundo Lall Nundy, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the office of the Deputy Consulting Engineer and Port Store Officer, Kurrachee, in Public Works Department Notification No. 331, dated 20th July 1877, is commuted to privilege leave under Section 15, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 92.—Mr. J. W. Wilkinson, Accountant, 1st Grade, office of Accountant General, Public Works Department, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 5th March.

No. 93.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Brookes, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 94.—The orders of the Government of Bombay granting leave to Europe for two years on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, to Mr. J. F. Cockburn, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Western System of State Railways, are confirmed.

No. 95.—Major C. H. Luard, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, and Deputy Con-

sulting Engineer to Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, is, on return from furlough, re-appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow.

Major Luard resumed charge of the above office on the forenoon of the 17th February 1878.

No. 96.—The services of Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, at present on furlough, are dispensed with under Section 56 of the Civil Pension Code.

TELEGRAPH.

The 1st March 1878.

No. 97.—The under-mentioned officiating appointments are made during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. Blissett, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, or until further orders:—

Mr. J. Burke, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

**W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.**

1st Section



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Nº 10.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1878.

{ Register
No. 38.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 10.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1878.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Calcutta on Monday, the 18th March 1878, at 9-45 P.M., Calcutta time.

His Excellency will visit Roorkee, Dehra Dún and Nahun, and arrive at Simla by the beginning of April 1878.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Calcutta at 9-45 P.M., Calcutta time, on Monday next, the 18th March 1878.

A Guard of Honor with Band and Colour will be drawn up in front of the Main Entrance, Government House, at 9-30 P.M., and a Viceregal salute fired from Fort William at sunrise in the following morning.

The Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner and Magistrate of Howrah will meet His Excellency at the Howrah Railway Station.

No other Officers of Government are required to attend.

By Command,
GEORGE VILLIERS, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 8th March 1878.

No. 269.—Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, reported his departure from India, per Steamer *Meinam*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 13th ultimo.

MEDICAL.

The 7th March 1878.

No. 118.—Assistant Surgeon Kenneth Charles Raha is permitted to resign the service.

JAMES O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 4th March 1878.

No. 301F.—Mr. F. C. Hicks, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, is transferred from Mysore to the Central Provinces.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 6th March 1878.

No. 9 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BAY OF BENGAL—COAST OF ORISSA.

Fairway Buoy at False Point.

Notice has been given by the Harbour Master at False Point that the Outer or Fairway Buoy has been moved $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables in a north-westerly direction from its former position. It now lies in 23 feet at low-water springs; from it the Tripod beacon on the Sandy Point bears S. S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant nearly one sea mile; and Temple Tree, near Jumboo, bears W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

[The Bearings are Magnetic: Variation, $2^{\circ} 40'$ Easterly in 1878.]

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
The 5th March 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart of False Point anchorage, No. 755: also, Indian Marine Survey Charts, False Point anchorage, No. 1165; and False Point to Mutlah river, No. 115; also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 469.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 8th March 1878.

No. 10 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA.—CEYLON—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(1).—*Intended Light and Fog Signal on Little Bassas Rocks.*

Information has been received that it is intended, on or about the 25th March 1878, to exhibit a light from a light-house now nearly completed on Little Bassas rocks:—

The light will be a *flashing* white light, showing *two flashes* in quick succession *every minute*, elevated 110 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 16 miles.

Also, that during thick and foggy weather, a bell will be sounded twice in quick succession *every half minute*.

Further notice will be given when this light is exhibited.

(2).—*Intended alteration in Great Bassas Rocks Fog Signal.*

Also, that on or about 25th March 1878, it is intended to make the following alteration in the fog signal at Great Bassas rocks:—

During thick and foggy weather, the bell will be sounded once *every fifteen seconds*, instead of *every seven seconds* as at present.

Further notice will be given when this change is effected.

NOTE.—Great and Little Bassas light-houses may be distinguished in day time by the following distinctive features.—The lantern of Great Bassas light-house has a conical roof and one gallery at the top of the tower. The lantern of Little Bassas light-house has a domed roof and two galleries at the top of the tower.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.)*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
The 8th March 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Bengal Bay, No. 70a; Ceylon island, Southern part, No. 813; cape Comorin to Coconada, No. 828; and Ceylon, S.E. coast, &c., No. 2815: also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1878, Nos. 66 and 67; Indian Marine Survey light list, 1878, Nos. 51 and 52; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 438.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 4th March 1878.

No. 25.—Dr. O. Feistmantel, Palaeontologist to the Geological Survey of India, is granted three months' privilege leave under the Rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st instant or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

SURVEYS.

The 8th March 1878.

No. 148.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. J. Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st grade, on the 7th January last, of Captain H. Lees-Smith, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st grade, on the 11th idem, and of Lieutenant G. W. Martin, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd grade, on the 5th ultimo; and of the departures of Major Campbell, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd grade, on the 1st ultimo, and of Major Coddington, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd grade, on the 15th idem, the following temporary promotions and reversions are made in the Survey Department:—

Mr. J. Campbell, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd grade from the 7th January.
Captain J. Waterhouse, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd grade, to revert to Assistant

Superintendent of the 1st Grade from the 7th January, and again to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd grade from the 1st February.

Captain H. S. Hutchinson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of the 1st grade, to revert to the 2nd grade from the 7th January, and again to officiate in the 1st grade from the 15th February.

Captain E. H. Steel, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of the 1st grade, to revert to the 2nd grade from the 11th January, and again to officiate in the 1st grade from the 1st February.

Captain C. Strahan, R.E., to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd grade from the 1st February.

Lieutenant G. W. Martin, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd grade from the 5th February.

Mr. J.O. N. James, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd grade from the 15th February.
Captain W. M. Rogers, R.E., to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd grade from the 15th February.

Lieutenant J. R. Hobday, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd grade, to revert to the 3rd grade from the 11th January, and to officiate in the 2nd grade from the 1st to the 5th February, and again from the 15th February.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 5th March 1878.

No. 546P.—APPOINTMENT.—Major G. L. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed to be an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, with the title of Boundary Commissioner, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 7th March 1878.

No. 571P.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Vice-roy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Monsieur A. Dronin as in charge of the Office of Consul General for France at Calcutta during the absence of Monsieur Eydin.

GENERAL.
The 5th March 1878.

No. 649G.—Lieutenant L. W. Mathews, R.N., H. M. S. London, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Political Agent at Zanzibar, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. Holmwood, on leave.

No. 652G.—PROMOTION.—Mr. N. Chelviengar, Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, Mysore, is appointed to be Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, Roll B, with effect from the 3rd November 1877, *vice* Mr. T. Kitto, deceased.

The 8th March 1878.

No. 701G.—Major E. R. C. Bradford, C.S.I., Resident, 2nd Class, and General Superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, is appointed to officiate as Resident of the 1st Class and as Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge from Mr. A. C. Lyall.

Major P. D. Henderson, C.S.I., Resident, 3rd Class, and Officer on special duty in Cashmere, is appointed to officiate as Resident, 2nd Class, and as General Superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, with effect from the date of assuming charge from Major Bradford.

Mr. F. Henvey, C.S., Officiating Resident, 2nd Class, and Officiating Resident, Nipal, is transferred to Cashmere as Officer on special duty, with effect from the date of assuming charge from Major Henderson.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Impey, Resident, 3rd Class, and Political Agent, Meywar, is posted to Nipal as Officiating Resident, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. Henvey.

Major P. W. Bannerman, Political Agent, 1st Class, and Political Agent, Baghelkund, is appointed to officiate as Resident, 3rd Class, *vice* Major Henderson.

Major T. Cadell, V.C., Political Agent, 1st Class, and Political Agent, Jodhpore, is transferred to Oodeypore as Political Agent, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Impey.

Major C. Grant, Officiating Political Agent, 2nd Class, and 1st Assistant to Political Resident, Persian Gulf, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, 1st Class, *vice* Major Bannerman, and posted to Jodhpore as Political Agent, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major Cadell.

Captain C. B. Euan-Smith, C.S.I., Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, and 1st Assistant to Resident, Hyderabad, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, 2nd Class, *vice* Major Grant.

Captain E. L. Durand, Political Assistant, 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, 3rd Class, and is posted as 1st Assistant to the Resident, Persian Gulf, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major Grant.

Captain N. C. Martelli, Officiating Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Assistant to Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 1st Class, *vice* Captain Durand.

Shaikh Hissam-ood-deen, Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, *vice* Captain Martelli.

Lieutenant M. J. Meade, Officiating Squadron Officer, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and is posted to Rajputana, as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—EXPENDITURE—ADMINISTRATION.

Fort William, the 8th March 1878.

No. 1717.—Mr. C. Bernard, C.S.I., Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, was absent on privilege leave from the 25th February to the 7th March 1878, both days inclusive.

MINT AND CURRENCY. *The 8th March 1878.*

No. 1713.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. White, R.E., made over charge of the Office of Mint Master, Bombay, to Mr. L. G. Hynes, before noon, on the 20th February 1878.

Major-General J. A. Ballard, R.E., C.B., received charge of the Office of Mint Master, Bombay, from Mr. L. G. Hynes, after noon, on the 25th February 1878.

No. 1714.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency :—

Date.	Circles of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Gov- ernment Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1878. Feb. 28th	Calcutta	... ... ... ...	6,74,52,410	41,27,312	98,35,227	2,54,32,466
"	Madras	... ... ... ...	1,44,03,055	83,31,105	...	60,00,000
"	Bombay	... ... ... ...	3,93,53,350	3,24,63,664	1,41,85,116	1,43,31,105
"	Allahabad	... ... ... ...	68,42,070	62,59,380	...	6,24,48,780
"	Lahore	... ... ... ...	40,35,790	23,03,000	...	31,00,000
"	Calicut	... ... ... ...	18,85,055	8,13,080	...	56,03,000
"	Coconada	... ... ... ...	25,16,940	24,14,915	...	7,66,000
"	Nagpore	... ... ... ...	7,48,750	6,95,745	...	15,13,080
"	Kurrachee	... ... ... ...	22,04,860	9,79,310	...	5,00,000
"	Akola	... ... ... ...	15,28,865	13,90,845	...	29,14,915
	TOTAL	...	14,07,31,145	5,97,78,336	2,40,20,343	5,69,32,466
						14,07,31,145

SEPARATE REVENUE—OPIUM.

The 8th March 1878.

No. 1726.—Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1877-78.

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			TWELVE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND ELEVEN MONTHS' PASS DUTY ON OPIUM EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
Bengal	51,66,000	54,90,800	3,24,800	5,68,26,000	6,26,84,930
Bombay	21,90,270	23,56,650	1,66,380	2,47,64,640	2,59,87,400
TOTAL RS.	73,56,270	78,47,450	4,91,180	8,15,90,640	70,81,690

C. BERNARD,
Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th March 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 204.—ROYAL WARRANTS—

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 16 of the 31st January 1878 :—

“Para. 1. I forward herewith copies of two Royal Warrants, dated 31st December 1877 and 28th January 1878 respectively, the former providing for the superannuation of General Officers of Her Majesty's Indian forces, the other providing for the promotion of the Officers of those forces.”

VICTORIA by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Whereas it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to provide for the retirement of General Officers of Our Indian Forces who shall have attained or shall attain the age of seventy years, Our will and pleasure is, that every General Officer who shall have attained or shall attain the age of seventy years by or after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, shall be permanently removed from the establishment of Effective General Officers to the Retired List, unless in any special case it shall be represented to Us by Our Secretary of State for India in Council that a relaxation of this rule would be for the good of Our service. In case such General Officer shall have been holding a Staff appointment on the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, he may continue to hold it until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, unless it appear to Our Secretary of State for India in Council to be expedient that he should sooner be removed to the Retired List.

Given at Our Court at Osborne, this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and in the forty-first year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

(Signed) SALISBURY.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Whereas it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to make further Regulations for governing the Promotion in the Army of the Officers of Our Indian Forces, Our will and pleasure is, that the following Regulations be established, and be the sole Regulations under which the Promotion in the Army of such Officers shall be effected, *viz.* :—

Regulations.

1. A Captain may attain the rank of Major—

(a) By regimental seniority;

(b) By 20 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December 1859, No. 1637;

(c) By brevet, after 20 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Captains on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces;

(d) By brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers, provided such vacancy occur before 1st October 1880, or thereafter for so long as there remain any Captains on the list of Cavalry and Infantry who are not subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th December 1859, No. 1637;

(e) By brevet, for distinguished service in the field;

(f) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

2. A Major may attain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel—

(a) By regimental seniority;

(b) By 26 years' service in the Army in the case of Officers whose appointment to Our Indian Forces was made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th of December 1859, No. 1637;

(c) By brevet, after 26 years' service in the Army, so long as there remain any Majors on the list of Cavalry and Infantry in Our Indian Forces;

(d) By brevet, in succession to a vacancy on the establishment of General Officers, provided such vacancy occur before 1st October 1880, or thereafter for so long as there remain any Majors on the list of Cavalry and Infantry who are not subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of Our Governor General of India in Council, dated the 9th December 1859, No. 1637;

(e) By brevet, for distinguished service in the field;

(f) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

3. A Lieutenant-Colonel may attain the rank of Colonel—

(a) By 12 years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant-Colonel;

(b) By brevet, after 31 years' service in the Army, five of which shall have been in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel;

(c) By brevet, on appointment to be one of Our Aides-de-Camp;

(d) By brevet, as a reward for distinguished service in the field;

(e) By brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field;

(f) By brevet, after five years' satisfactory service with the rank, whether substantive or brevet, of Lieutenant-Colonel—

(1) In any military appointment, except as commanding a company or as Equerry or extra Equerry;

(2) In any civil situation approved by Our Secretary of State for India in Council upon the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council and Commander-in-Chief in India, provided it be of a nature to afford practical experience likely to be afterwards of advantage in military service.

(g) By brevet after eight years' satisfactory service as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel or substantive Major, with the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, as Equerry or extra Equerry to the Sovereign or the Prince of Wales.

No period of acting staff service less than six months' duration shall reckon towards the rank of Colonel, unless it be converted into actual staff service by subsequent confirmation.

4. The rank of Brigadier-General shall be local or temporary only.

5. The names of General Officers shall be borne upon three separate lists. The first shall contain the names of those on the fixed establishment, and of those who having been promoted out of their regular turn shall be supernumerary to the fixed establishment; the second, those of Officers retired under Our Royal Warrant of the 31st day of December 1877; and the third, those who shall have retired from the service with the honorary rank of Major-General, Lieutenant-General, or General.

6. The names of the Colonels and General Officers of the Staff Corps now borne on the Indian List to regulate promotion shall remain on that list, and the names of the Officers of the Staff Corps henceforth promoted to the rank of Colonel shall be placed on that list, to be thereon retained in *italics*, until their death or retirement for the purpose of regulating the promotion of the Officers below them.

7. The fixed establishment of General Officers (including the names of Officers of the Staff Corps) shall be the following:—

Generals	...	...	...	23
Lieutenant-Generals	...	...	...	35
Major-Generals	...	...	...	59
Total	...	...	—	117

8. Every vacancy on the establishment of General Officers shall be filled by the promotion of the senior Colonel of the Indian Army; or by the moving up of the name of the senior Officer of the Staff Corps borne on the list to regulate promotion; or by the transfer of a General Officer from the supernumerary list as provided in Art. 12.

9. Every vacancy on the establishment in the rank of Lieutenant-General or in that of General shall be filled up in like manner by the promotion of the Senior Officer of the Indian Army in the grade next below, or by the moving up of the name of the Senior Officer of the Staff Corps borne on the list of that grade.

10. Temporary rank and command as Major-General, Lieutenant-General, or General may, for the convenience of Our Service, be conferred, without regard to seniority, on Colonels, Major-Generals, or Lieutenant-Generals respectively; and if the Officer during the continuance of such temporary rank and command shall have conducted himself to Our satisfaction, the rank so held may, upon the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, be converted into permanent rank after having been held for five years in time of peace, or for any shorter period in the field during war. A Colonel who shall vacate an appointment as temporary Major-General, and whose temporary rank shall not have been made permanent, may, upon the recommendation of Our Governor

General in Council, be made an honorary Major-General, and shall retain that rank until he succeeds to the establishment in virtue of his seniority on the list of Colonels.

11. Promotion may be conferred upon a Colonel, Major-General, or Lieutenant-General, without regard to seniority for distinguished service in the field, and in such case the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, detailing the services for which the Officer is promoted, shall be published in the General Orders of Our Indian Military Forces, and in the *London Gazette*.

12. An Officer not below the rank of Colonel, promoted after temporary service in a higher rank, or for distinguished service in the field, shall be borne as supernumerary, and shall not be placed on the establishment in his new rank until the time when he would have attained such rank by seniority; that is to say, when the surviving Officer who stood next senior on the list to the Officer promoted under Art. 9 or 10, shall have attained the same rank on the establishment, the next vacancy shall be filled by the transfer of the supernumerary General Officer to the establishment.

13. A supernumerary Major-General, who has been promoted after temporary service and absorbed, under Art. 12, into the establishment, shall have seniority according to the date of his permanent rank as Major-General, and shall rise to be Lieutenant-General, whether before or after his absorption into the establishment, in accordance with that seniority. A supernumerary General Officer promoted for distinguished service in the field, and absorbed under Art. 12, shall take his seniority from the date of his promotion as published in the "London Gazette".

14. Field Marshals shall be appointed at the will of the Sovereign, and the rank shall be conferred without reference to seniority. A General Officer, retired under Our Warrant of the 31st day of December 1877, shall remain eligible for promotion to the rank of Field Marshal.

15. A Major-General or a Lieutenant-General, retired under Our Warrant of the 31st day of December 1877, shall be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General or General when the Officer on the establishment, who was next junior to him as a Colonel, shall obtain such promotion.

16. Every Officer permitted to retire on full pay may be granted a step of honorary rank on retirement.

Given at Our Court at Osborne, this 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) SALISBURY.

2. With reference to the above, His Excellency in Council is pleased to notify that, although removed from the army, the General Officers thus superannuated are not otherwise affected. They retain their Colonies of Cavalry and Infantry and their Colonel's allowances, they must continue to subscribe to the various military funds, and their widows retain their claims on the fund formerly called Lord Clive's.

No. 205.—STAFF CORPS—

The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Charles John Farquharson,—4th March 1878.

No. 206.—The under-mentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. Leslie Trevor Bishop, Bengal Staff Corps. Lieutenant Lewis Archibald Charles Cook, Bengal Staff Corps.	} 2nd March 1878.
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No. 207.—BREVET—

The under-mentioned officer of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Gordon Coles, Bombay Staff Corps,—3rd March 1878.

No. 208.—ARMY COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—*Temporary.*

Lieutenant A. G. Yaldwyn, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, from 1st February 1878, *vice* Lieutenant C. M. Keighley, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, on furlough.

Lieutenant E. C. C. Sandys, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, from 15th February 1878, *vice* Captain T. F. Hobday, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, on furlough.

The acting promotion of Lieutenant P. A. Buckland, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, in G. G. O. No. 1086 of 1877, should be to the grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, and not 1st class.

No. 209.—NATIVE ARMY—

Jemadars Bhugwan Singh and Feroze Khan, appointed on probation to the 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 57 of 1876, are confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 18th January 1876.

No. 210.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—*Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

Captain Gordon Robb to be Major, *vice* Major H. J. Lawrell, resigned.

Darjeeling Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Major T. H. Lewin, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, to be Commandant, *vice* Mr. J. W. Edgar, C.S.I., resigned.

DISMISSEALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 211.—The services of native medical pupil Abdul Kadir, No. 1211, admitted by G. G. O. No. 841 of 1876, are dispensed with.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 212.—The under-mentioned officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) George Augustus Williams, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Octavius Ludlow Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, Rae Bareli,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Ayrton Pullan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Alexander Graham Owen, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 19th Bengal Lancers,—private affairs, for six months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Alexander Wood, M.D.,—private affairs, for eleven months and fifteen days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Lyndon Bolton Irwin, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Henry Arthur Fletcher, General List, Cavalry, Squadron Officer, 6th Bengal Cavalry,—urgent private affairs, for six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Beville Grenville Vyvyan, General List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 7th Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Joseph West Ridgeway, General List, Infantry, Political Agent, 3rd class, Officiating Political Agent, 2nd class, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajpootana,—private affairs, for one year five months and seven days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant William Hutt Curzon Wyllie, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Oudh,—private affairs, for seven months and twenty days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Charles Marsh Keighley, Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class,—private affairs, for year, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Alister William Jamieson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 7th Regiment of Native Infantry,—medical certificate, for two years, under Rule VI of the Regulations of 1875.

Lieutenant William Grenville Mansel, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry,—medical certificate, for one year, under the Regulations of 1875. (See ruling, Rule 6, G. G. O. No. 1110 of 1876.)

Conductor Robert Lyons, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—medical certificate, for one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 213.—The following extract from list No. 6, dated the 8th February 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Major O. R. Newmarch, Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major G. C. Chesnaye.

Major F. W. Boileau, Staff Corps.

Captain E. N. D. La Touche, Infantry.

“ F. E. Wiggins

“ G. F. Young, Staff Corps.”

Major J. Liston.

Surgeon-Major S. B. Partridge.

Granted extensions of leave.

Colonel E. M. Ryan, Staff Corps, 6 months, medical certificate.

Captain J. G. Hall, R. E., 6 months, private affairs.

Captain C. C. Dyce, Staff Corps, 4 months, medical certificate.

No. 214.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. T. Norgate, Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Sialkot, Punjab,—Bombay, 25th February 1878.

Surgeon-Major W. E. Allen, Medical Officer, Bhopal Battalion,—Bombay, 25th February 1878.

Major R. D. Osborn, Bengal Staff Corps,—Fort William, 2nd March 1878.

Captain R. J. Wimberley, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Assistant Superintendent and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair and the Nicobars,—Fort William, 2nd March 1878.

Captain F. Barrow, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Lucknow,—Bombay, 28th February 1878.

No. 215.—REPORTS OF DEPARTURE—

Surgeon-Major H. Thom, M.D., G. G. O. No. 146 of 1878,—*Europa*, 16th February 1878, from Bombay.

Captain V. W. Tregear, General List, Infantry, The date of departure G. G. O. No. 170 of in G. G. O. No. 170 of 1878,—*Euphrates*, 14th 1878 is cancelled. February 1878, from Bombay.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 216.—PAY CODE—

The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume I, British Troops:—

Article 2079. After the word “local” insert G. L. No. 766-7 of 23rd August 1872. “Bombay,” and at the end of the article, add, “the allowance is admissible for children born either before or after the father was pensioned.”

Insert the following article at page 305:—

“ 1616a. A non-commissioned officer acting for Practice. Bengal Contr. No. 5100 of 9th December 1865, to a sub-conductor, will revert to the pay of his permanent Commissary General. grade on ceasing to perform the duties of his appointment, preparatory to proceeding on leave to Europe.”

Article 1257, page 239. Insert the following:—

NOTE.—The allowances to commanders of Indian government troopships for messing G. L. (Marine) No. 35-8 S. officers, families, &c., are laid down of 9th November 1877. in the “Regulations for Indian government troopships.”

Article 311. For the words “by at least the G. G. O. No. 734 of 1864 lower standard,” substitute, and No. 755 of 1875. “the interpreter’s test or higher standard in the Hindustani language.”

Article 124, page 43. For “Fort Adjutant, G. L. No. 189 of 9th No. Chunar,” substitute “Commander-in-Chief, Fort Chunar.”

Article 1170, clause e, page 222. Insert the following at the end of the clause:—

NOTE.—An officer coming under this clause, is entitled G. L. No. 1-3 of 2nd January 1878. only to passage for himself, servants and baggage, but not for his family or horses.”

To the Note at foot of page 223, after the words “unexpected emergency,” add “see clause e of this article.”

To the foot note at page 244, add “such an G. L. No. 99 of 3rd January 1878 to Q. M. G. in India. officer, if permitted to remain in India, retains a lien on his passage to England up to six months from date of ceasing to hold command.”

Article 2084, clause (c), page 384. Add the words G. L. No. 245-9 of 7th January 1878. “or (in the case of a staff or departmental non-commissioned officer or his family) to another station the climate of which may be considered, by a medical officer, more suitable—provided the previous sanction of the Commander-in-Chief has been obtained to the move.”

Article 2010. Add “Free passages are also allowed to these non-commissioned officers and their families if sent, under the advice of a medical officer, to stations other than convalescent depots, the climate of which may be considered more suitable—provided the previous sanction of the Commander-in-Chief has been obtained to the move, as in the case of families sent to convalescent depots.”

Insert the following article at page 306:—

“ 1621a. An acting allowance of Rs. 10 a G. L. No. 552-3 of 11th January 1878. month, is granted to a regimental sergeant who may be appointed to act as transport sergeant-major during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.”

Article 93. Under “Garrison Quartermaster, Madras Govt. Pro. No. 6563 of 27th November 1877. Fort William,” insert “Staff officer and Superintendent of Details, Fort St. George.”

Article 1089. Expunge the words “but for the G. L. No. 396-7 of 19th November 1866 and 461 of 13th April 1870. permanent depot,” &c., to the end of the article, and substitute “the same rate of mess allowance is authorized for the permanent depot at Deolalee.”

Article 1003. The note to this article is re-constructed as follows:—

"**NOTE.**—An officer in civil employ cannot reckon in this interval of three years, any periods of absence from actual duty, excepting furlough for a period not exceeding six months under article 1012, and also excepting privilege leave."

Article 1012. Expunge the words "except in the case of an officer in civil employ, see note, article 1003."

Finl. Resn. No. 3593 of 23rd Oct. 1876.
G. L. No. 547-9 of 13th November 1876.
G. L. Nos. 558-60 of 14th February 1878.

that the pay of an officer who relinquishes military for civil duty in the forenoon, will be chargeable to the civil department for that day; if, on the other hand, the officer relinquishes military duty in the afternoon, his pay for that day will be chargeable to the military department, and *vice-versa* in the case of an officer transferred from civil to military duty."

Article 370, clause *e*, page 91. After the word "sickness" insert "or" on account of sickness in his family."

Article 1079. Add "but the allowance is not admissible to an officer ordered to remain behind on account of sickness in his family."

Insert the following article at page 274 immediately above the heading G. L. No. 380-3 of 11th February 1878. "Medical Branch":—

"1462a. A combatant warrant officer when marching on duty or attached to a camp of exercise, is not entitled to be provided with government camp equipage, carriage and marching establishments for the same; but a second class warrant officer (conductor or sub-conductor) who has not had the opportunity of providing himself with tents, may, as an indulgence, be supplied on loan with such camp equipage as may be available, under the conditions prescribed in article 1053, and at the following monthly charge for rent:—

In standing camp. On the march.
Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
Tent, staff sergeant's ... } 5 8 0 7 8 0
Ditto necessary ... }

Insert the following article at page 280:—

"1503a. A combatant warrant officer when travelling on duty by rail, G. L. No. 380-3 of 11th February 1878. is allowed free conveyance for his own tents if required to take them, in addition to the weight of baggage prescribed in the foregoing articles."

Insert the following articles:—

"419a. An officer (major or captain) who may be placed in charge of a battery of Royal artillery during the interval between the departure of one battery, on its return to England, and the arrival of the relieving battery, will be granted a charge allowance, Rs. 30, and stationery allowance, Rs. 20, total Rs. 50 per mensem, in addition to the prescribed allowance for shoeing horses. Article 441, clause *a*."

"2030a. Free passes to and fro by rail and such other conveyance as G. L. No. 271-2 of 7th January 1878. may be necessary in continuation of the railway journey,

are sanctioned for the guardians of children proceeding to or from the 'Summer Homes for Soldiers' Children' at Murree and Mussoorie; but, whenever practicable, the children must be sent with convalescents proceeding to or returning from those hill stations."

Article 1043A, page 197.—To the clause ending with the words "shall not be under these rules," add "military officers of the public works department are in civil employ, and are, therefore, not eligible to elect these rules."

No. 217.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume II, Native Troops:—

Article 78, clause *d*, page 20. **Expunge**—

Pay including Cantonment or half batta.	Extra batta &c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G. L. No. 936-8 of 18th December 1877.	"Farrier 9 0 0 1 8 0"	"Salootree 9 0 0 1 8 0"	

and substitute—

"Farrier-salootree (in one person

with the rank of havildar) ... 18 0 0 5 0 0"

Article 98, clause *g*, page 28. Under "Rough-G. L. No. 936-8 of 18th December 1877. rider Naick" insert—

Rs. A. P.

"Assistant to Farrier ... 2 0 0" and extend the bracket to include the above.

Article 559, page 119. **Expunge** the rates of pay, and batta, opposite the grades of "Farrier" and "Salootree", and substitute the words—

"For pay and batta of Farrier-Salootree, see article 78, clause *d*."

Article 470, clause *b*, page 93. For "Havildar, Artillery," substitute G. L. No. 936-8 of 18th December 1877. "Havildar, Farrier-Salootree, Artillery."

Article 647, page 135. **Expunge** the rates of pension opposite the grades of "Farrier" in the "Hyderabad" column, and substitute the words "see article 470, clause *b*."

Article 564 is reconstructed as follows:—

"564. The following classes are entitled to good-conduct pay at the rates laid down below, and under the rules which regulate the receipt, advancement, forfeiture, and restoration of the allowance, as prescribed in Articles 114—130:— Jemadar-driver, sirdar-driver, driver, jemadar-mahout, mahout and elephant coolie of heavy (British) artillery; mule-driver of British and native (Punjab) mountain artillery, farrier and salootree of native (Punjab) artillery; muleteer and mule-driver (not havildar and naick) of native mountain artillery, Bombay—

1st rate—After six years' service, one rupee monthly.

2nd rate—After ten years' service, two rupees monthly.

Insert the following article at page 13:—

"75 a. A passed medical pupil to whom it may be necessary to grant G. L. No. 4-6 of 2nd Janu-ary 1878. leave on medical certificate, is allowed half pay for a period not exceeding two months in the calendar year."

Page 114.—Foot note *m* is reconstructed as follows:—

"*m.* One of the moolies in each battery of horse, G. L. No. 986-7 of 22nd field, and heavy artillery receives February 1878. Rs. 10."

Article 5a. After the words "Native artillery," G. L. No. 641-8 of 16th February 1878 add "but it is specially granted to drivers, muleteers, salootrees, and farriers of mountain batteries of the Punjab frontier force."

Insert the following immediately under the second line of Article 665, page 140, also at the foot of the scales of wound and injury pensions given at pages 98, 138 and 139:—

"Farrier-salootrees of the Hyderabad contingent artillery hold the rank of havildars and are G. L. No. 1702-4 of 31st January 1878. allowed the privileges enjoyed by that rank in respect of wound, injury, and family pensions."

G. L. No. 1702-4 of 31st January 1878. Articles 270 and 346. Immediately under "Havildar," insert "Farrier-salootree of Hyderabad artillery only."

Article 617, page 129. Expunge the words G. L. No. 1702-4 of 31st January 1878. "salootries and" in the third line.

Insert the following article:—

"413b. A native officer transferred, on promotion, from one regiment to another, is allowed a passage at the public expense."

PENSIONS.

No. 218.—Ressaidar Law Wilson, 16th Bengal Cavalry, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, and granted a pension of Rs. 90 per mensem, as a special case.

No. 219.—Second class hospital assistant Bullie Ram, attached to the Police Hospital, Fatehgarh, is granted a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem, from the date of his discharge, payable in the Presidency Circle.

No. 220.—The under-mentioned heirs are admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment:—

Names.	Rank, name, and corps of deceased.	Date of admission.	Period and amount of pension monthly.	Circle of payment.
Shahrab ...	Mother of Bahadoor Ally, late a sepoy of the 22nd N. I.	25th Oct. 1877.	For life. 2 12 0	Punjab.
Bunnoo ...	Widow of Kheeweh Khan, late a sepoy of the 22nd N. I.	Ditto	For life. 2 12 0	Ditto
Kissendeh	Widow of Prem Singh, late a sepoy of the 22nd N. I.	Ditto	For life. 2 12 0	Ditto

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 221.—The services of Major F. W. Boileau, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 222.—The services of Captain H. G. Grant, 78th Foot, Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief in India, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency.

No. 223.—The services of Captain R. H. Salkeld, General List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 224.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Brookes, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Mysore, are, with reference to the notification by the Public Works Department, No. 93, dated the 28th February 1878, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 225.—The services of Lieutenant H. A. Yorke, Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1878.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates from 23rd February to 8th March 1878.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
BRITISH MILITARY SERVICE. Robert Lloyd Edwards (a)	Lieutenant	4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	18th Oct. 1877	Intestate	Rs. A. P. 973 5 8		

(a).—Next-of-kin—Father—Charles Lloyd Edwards, Esq., care of Robert Willis, Esq., 57, Gt. Cumberland Place, Hyde Park, London, W. Administrator General, Bengal, administering.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th March 1878.

No. 10.—The following appointments are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the dates the officers report themselves for duty to the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay:—

Mr. Thomas George Rocastle Finny, to be a second grade officer, and Mr. Guy L'Estrange Mathias, to be a fourth grade officer, both on probation, and posted to the Indian Government Ship *Semiramis* for general duty.

No. 11.—Mr. Harry Browne Simpson, to be a third grade officer, in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and posted to the Indian Government Ship *Enterprise*, with effect from the 22nd February 1877.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 26th February 1878.

No. 89.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 22 R of the 16th January 1878, for Act XXV of 1877, read Act XXV of 1871.

The 2nd March 1878.

No. 99.—Mr. C. Wells, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is re-transferred from Madras Famine Works to Central Provinces.

No. 100.—Mr. W. Ball, Assistant Examiner, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted one month's leave on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 5th February 1878.

No. 101.—Mr. H. Dangerfield, Executive Engineer 4th Grade (temporary 3rd Grade), is appointed Superintendent of Way and Works on the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, Open Line.

No. 102.—Mr. D. Geddes, Supervisor, 1st Grade, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, is transferred to the Dhond and Manmad State Railway.

The 5th March 1878.

No. 103.—Major C. M. Moberly, M.S.C., Examiner, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, till further orders.

Major Moberly received charge of the Office from Captain W. J. LeBreton on the afternoon of the 2nd March 1878.

The 7th March 1878.

No. 104.—The following transfers are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department:—

Captain A. G. Begbie, R.E., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Mysore, is appointed Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts to the Government of India, Calcutta.

Mr. R. K. Williams, Deputy Examiner, attached to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is temporarily appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, until relieved by Captain Begbie.

Mr. R. N. Burn, temporary Deputy Examiner, Rajputana State Railway, is temporarily transferred to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts at Madras.

No. 105.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department to fill existing vacancies:—

Names.	Present Grade.	Grade to which temporarily promoted.
Mr. R. G. Macdonald	Exr., 3rd Class, 1st Grade.	Exr., 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.
Captain A. G. Begbie, R.E.	Exr., 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.	Exr., 3rd Class, 1st Grade.
Captain F. G. Oldham, R.E.	Exr., 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.	Exr., 3rd Class, 1st Grade.
Mr. R. K. Williams	Dy. Exr. ...	Exr., 3rd Class, 2nd Grade.
" W. H. Marten...	A. E., 3rd Grade, (temporary 1st Grade).	Dy. Exr.
" H. Rainier ...	A. E., 2nd Grade	A. E., 1st Grade
" W. F. Barrow...	," 3rd Grade	," 2nd Grade
" W. F. O'Donoghue.	," 3rd Grade	," 2nd Grade

The 8th March 1878.

No. 106.—Lieutenant C. H. P. Christie, R.E., Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, at present attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, is permitted to avail himself of subsidiary leave previous to furlough from the forenoon of the 11th March 1878.

RAILWAY.

The 2nd March 1878.

No. 98R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of Act XVIII of 1854, as amended by Act XXV of 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, in the case of the South Indian Railway, the following variations proposed by the South Indian Railway Company in the General Rules and Regulations for Railways in India, published in Home Department Notification No. 5716, dated the 21st October 1867:—

For Rule 12, Section I, the following shall be substituted:—

“ Whenever engines or trains are timed to run, or are from any cause expected to run, on any portion of the line later than thirty minutes before sunset and before sunrise, the signal lamps on that portion of the line shall be lighted at each station thirty minutes before sunset. The signal lamps may be extinguished when the last of such engines or trains has passed or when it becomes broad day-light. During the twilight both the day and night signals shall be used.”

For Rule 5, Section XI, the following shall be substituted:—

“ He is to see that all the servants obey the rules and regulations, and is to pay particular attention to the signals and the rules respecting them, and to see that, whenever engines or trains are timed to run, or are from any cause expected to run, past or to the station under his charge, later than thirty minutes before sunset and before sunrise, the signal lamps are lighted thirty minutes before sunset, that they are not extinguished before the last of such engines or trains has run, unless, before such engine or train arrives, it has become broad day-light, and that during the twilight both the day and night signals are used.”

W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1st Section



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o 11.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1878.

{ Register
No. 33.

Note Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1878.

All covers intended personally for His Excellency

* Her Excellency the Lady Lytton.

The Hon'ble Stuart Bayley, C.S.I., Personal Assistant (Famine) to His Excellency the Governor General, and Officiating Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Villiers, Military Secretary.

Mrs. Barnett.

Lord W. Beresford, A.-D.-C.

Mr. H. Rose, A.-D.-C.

the addition of any Post Town.

All other communications connected with business of a routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the several Head-Quarters Departments.

S. C. BAYLEY,
for Private Secy. to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 13th March 1878.

No. 284.—Mr. A. P. Howell, M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, reported, on the forenoon of

the 4th instant, his return from the privilege leave granted to him by Home Department Notification No. 941, dated the 27th November 1877.

The services of Mr. Howell are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, Famine Branch.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 288.—Mr. F. C. Daukes, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, has obtained furlough for one year, with effect from the 13th May 1878, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 290.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. C. E. Buckland, B. A., of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department during the absence on furlough of Mr. F. C. Daukes.

SANITARY.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 58.—Surgeon C. W. Owen is temporarily attached to the Office of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India until further orders, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of the appointment of Officiating Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary, Calcutta.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 340.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 22 of the Reformatory Schools Act V

of 1876, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may send youthful offenders to reformatory schools in the said territories :—

RULE I.—No boy shall be sent to a reformatory school on a first conviction (except as provided in Rule III), if under ten years of age, for a less period than five years; if over ten, for a less period than three years, unless he shall sooner attain the age of 18.

RULE II.—On a subsequent conviction for a similar offence, a boy under ten years of age shall not be sent to a reformatory school for a less period than seven years; if over ten, for a less period than five years, unless he shall sooner attain the age of 18.

RULE III.—A first conviction may bring a boy under Rule II—

- (1) if he belongs to a criminal tribe within the meaning of Act XXVII of 1871, Section 2;
- (2) if either of his parents is an habitual criminal;
- (3) if he is destitute; and
- (4) if the offence of which he is convicted is one arguing great depravity.*

* *N. B.*—The word "depravity" here means a general corruption of morals apart from the specific criminality of the particular act.

The 14th March 1878.

No. 349.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 1 of Act IX of 1878, an Act for the better control of publications in Oriental languages, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Governments of Bombay, Bengal, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, and of the Punjab respectively.

PORT BLAIR.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 67.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Sirdar Bagbail Singh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, and Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair and the Nicobars, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 75.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled Districts Act), the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to declare that the said Act is in force in the Chief Commissionership of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

No. 76.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 of Act XIV of 1874 (the Scheduled Districts Act), the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is pleased to issue the following directions for the administration of civil justice in the said Islands :—

- (1). The First Assistant Superintendent shall have power to try and determine suits of every description under Rs. 5,000 in value or amount;

(2). The Officer in charge of the Nicobars shall have power to try and determine suits of every description under Rs. 500 in value or amount;

(3). The Deputy Superintendent shall have power to try and determine suits of every description without limitation in value or amount and to hear appeals when an appeal is allowed by the Law of Civil Procedure from decisions and orders of the First Assistant Superintendent and the Officer in charge of the Nicobars.

The Court of the Deputy Superintendent shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the said Islands.

(4). The Chief Commissioner shall discharge all the functions of the Sadr or highest Civil Court of Appeal in the said Islands.

No. 77.—In exercise of the power conferred by the twenty-eighth of Victoria, Chapter fifteen, section three, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and empower the High Court at Calcutta to exercise Original and Appellate jurisdiction and to discharge all the functions of a High Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure in all criminal proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects in the Chief Commissionership of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

EDUCATION.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 70.—Under Section 12, Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation to the Calcutta University of the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh, with effect from the 1st January 1878, up to the standard for the First Examination in Arts.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th March 1878.

No. 99.—**APPOINTMENT.**—The Reverend J. Williamson, M.A., Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, to officiate as Senior Chaplain during the absence on furlough of the Reverend J. M. Thomson, M.A., or until further orders.

Mr. Williamson received charge of his office on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo.

The 14th March 1878.

No. 102.—**APPOINTMENT.**—The Reverend F. Orton, B.A., Junior Chaplain, to be Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

J. O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1878.

No. 347F.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. D. P. Copeland to officiate as a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, on probation, with effect from the 1st March 1878.

Mr. Copeland is posted to Assam, but will, as a temporary measure, be employed in the office of the Inspector General of Forests.

No. 351 F.—Mr. J. Adamson, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in British Burma, is granted two years' furlough to Europe, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from this date, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. Adamson is also granted subsidiary leave for thirty days.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 358 F.—Mr. J. W. Oliver, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade in British Burma, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Assistant Conservators, with effect from the 21st November 1877.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 11 of 1878.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

RED SEA.

Central Channel—Zebayir Islands, Jebel Zukur, and the Hanish Islands.

The information contained in this Notice has been published by the Hydrographer to the British Admiralty.

The following amended positions of Zebayir Islands, Jebel Zukur, and the Hanish Islands, are derived from a recent examination by Commander W. J. L. Wharton, H. M.'s Surveying Vessel *Fawn*, 1877.

ZEBAYIR ISLANDS.—The west end of Centre Peak Island lies East one mile from the position it formerly occupied on the Admiralty Chart, and is now placed in latitude $15^{\circ} 1\frac{1}{2}'$ N., longitude $42^{\circ} 12'$ E. The west end of Jebel Zebayir is E. by S. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles; the west end of Saddle Island is E. N. E. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles; and the remaining islands of the group are N. E. by N. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from their former charted positions respectively.

An islet 40 feet high lies S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. half a mile from Rugged Island.

JEBEL ZUKUR AND THE HANISH ISLANDS.—Jebel Zukur and the Hanish Islands are situated $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. of their former position on the chart. Jebel Zukur north point is in latitude $14^{\circ} 3' 53''$ N., longitude $42^{\circ} 45' 28''$ E., depending on the submarine telegraph office at Aden, being in longitude $44^{\circ} 58' 32''$ E.

[*All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation $4^{\circ} 20'$ Westerly in 1878.*]

JOHN HENRY ELLIS, *Staff Comdr., R. N.,*

Deputy Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
CALCUTTA,
The 15th March 1878.

By order,

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Red sea, sheet 4, No. 8d, sheet 5, No. 8e; Index chart No. 2523; also, Red sea pilot, 1873, pages 15, 29, 32, 33; and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 165.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the information contained therein should be noted in the Sailing Directions, and compared with the charts, when the ship is navigating the locality to which it refers.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 30.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. Jules Schanburg, Artist attached to the Geological Survey of India, in Notification No. 55, dated the 20th December last, has been extended by one day.

G. H. M. BATTEEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MILITARY.

Fort William, the 15th March 1878.

No. 35M.—The following description of the boundaries of the Sutna Cantonment is published for general information:—

Number of Pillar.	Description.	BEARING.		Direct distance in feet.
		Degrees.	Minutes.	
1	Situated almost due west of the Guards' Barrack on the opposite side of the Railway line, bearing with south distant signal, $136^{\circ} 20'$; bearing with Semaphore at Railway Station, $79^{\circ} 40'$; bearing with chimney of cook-house attached to Railway Building No. 55, $43^{\circ} 8'$; bearing with north chimney of Agency Surgeon's Bungalow, $359^{\circ} 52'$; bearing with temple at foot of nearest hill to south of Sutna river, $204^{\circ} 30'$; bearing and distance to next pillar	270°	...	428
2	Situated due west of Pillar No. 1 at the bearing and distance noted— Bearing and distance to next pillar	234°	8'	1,643
3	Situated on a country track leading from Sohawul to Sutna Bazar, and to the south-east of the village of Mahadeo— Bearing and distance to next pillar	189°	53'	1,436
4	This is the South-West Cantonment Boundary Pillar, and situated to the north of the village of Dewaree— Bearing and distance to next pillar	121°	8'	1,609
5	Situated to the south of the Cavalry lines— Bearing and distance to next pillar	88°	6'	2,465
6	Situated immediately on the border of the Railway line, on the Western Railway fence, and to the north of Railway Engineer's Bungalow— Bearing and distance to next pillar	358°	6'	1,052
7	Situated at the south level crossing of the Railway line— Bearing and distance to next pillar	267°	41'	1,722
8	Situated at south-west corner of Railway Compound— Bearing and distance to Pillar No. 1	357°	56'	2,248

POLITICAL.

The 28th February 1878.

No. 518aP.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to confer the title of "Raja" upon Mian Jai Singh, Jaghirdar of Goler, in the Trans-Sutlej States, as a hereditary distinction.

The 14th March 1878.

No. 628P.—With reference to Notification No. 2694 P, dated 6th December 1877, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. Hugo Vonder Hellen as Acting Consul for the German Empire at Rangoon during the absence of Mr. Schulze, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 11th March 1878.

No. 729G.—The services of Surgeon A. H. Leapingwell, Residency Surgeon, Mandalay, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 767G.—Captain H. J. Stock, Bombay Staff Corps, officiated as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, from the forenoon of the 3rd to the forenoon of the 29th December 1877.

No. 770G.—The following appointments are made in the Meywar Bheel Corps:—

Major C. G. Gunning, 2nd in Command, to be Commandant, *vice* Colonel T. E. Gordon.

Major F. W. Boileau, Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General, to be 2nd in Command, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major Gunning.

Major Boileau will officiate as Commandant during Major Gunning's absence.

No. 774G.—Major C. Grant, Officiating Political Agent, 1st Class, is posted as Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajpootana, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Captain Ridgeway, proceeding on furlough.

This Notification supersedes that portion of the Notification of this Department No. 701G, dated 8th March 1878, which relates to the posting of Major Grant.

Captain D. W. K. Barr, Political Assistant, 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*, and 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, 2nd Class, *vice* Captain Ridgeway, and is posted to Jodhpore as Political Agent, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major Cadell.

No. 777G.—Mr. A. C. Lyall, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, and Officiating Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, is appointed to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. C. U. Aitchison, C.S.I.

No. 779G.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, Officiating Commissioner, Benares, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General at Benares, with effect from the 15th February 1878, *vice* Mr. Carmichael.

No. 781G.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. R. B. Shaw, Officiating Political Agent, 2nd Class, is appoint-

ed to officiate as Resident, 3rd Class, and is posted to Mandalay as Resident, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan.

This Notification supersedes that portion of the Notification of this Department, No. 400G, dated 18th February 1878, which relates to the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tweedie as Officiating Resident at Mandalay.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 15th March 1878.

No. 1864.—The Governor General in Council directs the publication of the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department:—

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

SECTION 95, RULE 5 (PAGE 52).

Substitute the following for the Proviso inserted after "life" in the second sentence of this Rule by Notification No. 986, dated 15th February 1878:—

Provided that no gratuity which will yield on commutation a pension of less than two rupees a month, need be commuted at all under this Rule.

SEPARATE REVENUE—POST OFFICE.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 1845.—Under the powers vested in him by Sections 19, 20, 22 and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that from the 1st April next postage rates shall be chargeable upon letters, packets and parcels transmitted by the Indian Inland Post at the rates and under the conditions mentioned below, *viz.* :—

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

Prepaid Postage Rates.

The prepaid postage rates shall be as follows:—

(Postage can be prepaid only by a proper stamp or stamps, adhesive or embossed).

	Letters.	Packets in open covers.		Parcels.
		Prepayment of one rate ($\frac{1}{2}$ anna) compulsory.	Annas.	
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola in weight	$\frac{1}{2}$	...
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola and not exceeding 1 tola	1	...
Exceeding 1 tola and not exceeding 2 tolas	2	...
For every additional tola	1	...
Not exceeding 10 tolas in weight	$\frac{1}{2}$
Exceeding 10 tolas and not exceeding 20 tolas	1
For every additional 10 tolas	$\frac{1}{2}$
Not exceeding 40 tolas in weight	8
Exceeding 40 tolas and not exceeding 80 tolas	12
For every additional 40 tolas	4

Unpaid Postage chargeable on delivery.

The unpaid postage rates shall be as follows:—

For an unpaid letter—double the prepaid rate.

For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.

For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

For an insufficiently paid parcel—the deficiency.

Registration of Newspapers to cease.

Consequent upon the assimilation of the postage rates chargeable upon packets generally to those heretofore chargeable upon newspapers, it will no longer be necessary to register newspapers in the Postmaster General's office or to print registration numbers upon them.

Letter and Banghy Posts.

Articles *not exceeding 10 tolas in weight* shall be forwarded by the letter post (at letter or packet rates as the case may be) except when they are specially marked or presented by the senders for transmission as parcels. And any fully prepaid packet exceeding 10 tolas in weight which contains only a single mission newspaper* shall also be transmitted by the letter post.

All other articles shall be forwarded by the banghy post (at parcel or packet rates as the case may be) except when they are specially marked by the senders for transmission as letters, or when an intention to send them as letters is inferred from the outward appearance or other indication, such as prepayment of letter postage.

Packets how to be packed.

Packets must be packed in "open covers." By this term are meant covers open at the ends so as to admit of a ready examination of the contents, and containing nothing closed against inspection. Packets without covers shall be treated in the same way as those in open covers. *

Contents of Packets.

Packets must not contain any communication having the character of an actual and personal correspondence unless such communication be wholly printed, lithographed or papyrographed. But proof sheets marked as such on the outside under the signature of the sender (even though they may bear manuscript corrections) shall be reckoned as being "wholly printed" within the meaning of this rule; and press manuscripts intended for publication shall not be reckoned as having the character of an actual and personal correspondence, provided that the packet has on the outside above the address the superscription "Press manuscript" and is addressed to the office of a newspaper.

Size of Packets.

No packet may exceed one foot and a half in length or one foot in width or depth.

Packets not fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

Packets not fulfilling the prescribed conditions or not prepaid with the minimum rate of half anna shall be forwarded charged with the letter or parcel postage whichever may be the least: but if any such packet contains only one or more newspapers, it shall not be forwarded but be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Contents of Parcels.

Not more than one communication having the character of an actual and personal correspondence (unless wholly printed, lithographed or papyrographed) may be enclosed in a parcel.

Weight of Parcels.

No parcel may exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight, nor may it be of a kind, which owing to size, shape or otherwise, cannot be carried without serious inconvenience to the mail service or risk to itself.

Receipts and acknowledgments for parcels when properly packed.

A person tendering a parcel at a post office within the prescribed hours shall be entitled to get a receipt for it, provided that a parcel so tendered is securely packed in cloth, wax-cloth or tin, and if it is packed in cloth or wax-cloth, provided further that it bears seals with distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) at intervals not exceeding five inches along the lines of sewing.

CERTIFICATES OF POSTING OF UNREGISTERED ARTICLES.*Preparation and presentation of certificates.*

Persons desirous to have a certificate of posting in respect of any article for which a post office receipt is not given, may obtain such certificate under the following conditions, *viz.* :—

- (1) The certificates of posting should be presented ready written in ink along with the article to be posted, and both the certificate and the article should be presented at the Post Office window on any day except Sunday at least half an hour before the hour fixed for closing the mail for which it is intended.
- (2) The certificate should be an exact transcript of what is entered upon the address side of the article to be posted, and should have a half-anna postage label affixed thereto.
- (3) The Post Office will compare the address of the letter with the certificate, and if it be correct, will obliterate the postage label and impress the dated stamp upon the certificate. The certificate will be returned to the person who presented it.

* NOTE.—Here and elsewhere in this notification the term newspaper includes periodicals published at intervals not exceeding 31 days.

Official Postage Rates.

Prepayment is optional in all cases, except for registered articles. Unpaid rates are the same as the prepaid rates.	Letters.	Packets in open covers to contain no letter or communica- tion of the nature of a letter (unless wholly printed, litho- graphed or papyrographed) or anything closed against inspection.	Parcels.
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ tola	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ and not exceeding 10 tolas	...	1	{
Exceeding 10 and not exceeding 20 tolas	...	2	1
" 20 "	30 "	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
" 30 "	40 "	4	2
Exceeding 40 tolas	...	{ 1 anna per tola : see note (a) }	$\frac{1}{2}$ anna per 10 tolas.
Exceeding 40 tolas and not exceeding 80 tolas	...	...	12
Exceeding 80 tolas and not exceeding 120 tolas	...	...	16
For every additional 40 tolas	...	...	4

NOTE (a).—Thus an article weighing 41 tolas will be charged with 41 annas. Articles in closed covers which exceed 40 tolas will be conveyed by Banghy Post (as packets or as parcels) at the lower rate of charge, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission as letters, or prepaid at letter rates.

NOTE (b).—No rates are given for parcels not exceeding 40 tolas in weight, because they can be sent as registered letters at no greater cost.

NOTE (c).—All letters as well as all Packets not exceeding 10 tolas in weight and any fully prepaid packet exceeding 10 tolas which contains only a single Official Gazette are forwarded by Letter Post. All other articles are forwarded by the slower Banghy Post.

C. BERNARD,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 9th March 1878.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 226.—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Murray, Royal Artillery, now officiating, to be Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery in India, with effect from the 18th March 1878, in succession to Colonel C. G. Arbuthnot, C.B., whose tour of staff service will expire on that date.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 227.—MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. D. Hay, Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class, 2nd grade, *vice* Colonel H. A. Cockburn, on furlough.

Colonel C. Armstrong, Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Hay.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 228.—STAFF CORPS—

The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is pro-

moted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Albert Seagrim,—12th March 1878.

No. 229.—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—

Colonel T. E. Gordon, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General, Commandant, Meywar Bheel Corps, to be an Assistant Adjutant General, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. S. Scott, whose tour of staff service will expire on the 20th March 1878.

Colonel Gordon will officiate, in addition, as 1st Assistant Adjutant General, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. Eteson, Officiating as Deputy Adjutant General.

No. 230.—ORDNANCE COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Nicholl, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Foundry and Shell Factory at Cossipore, to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of the appointment, *vice* Major D. J. Welsh, proceeding on furlough.

TABLE No. 157 (ORDNANCE).

ARTICLES FOR GENERAL STATION PURPOSES.*

Page 44.

Above the entry "Flag Union 18' x 12'" enter what follows:—

"Articles."

Ambulances, 2-wheeled.

"Proportion allowed by regulation," two per regiment of Cavalry and Infantry and one per hospital of Royal Artillery.

"Surplus to be kept by Regiments," None.

* Line 12 below the column headings.

Page 46.

From the heading "Scale of army signalling apparatus for British Regiments, Batteries and Convalescent Depots" expunge the word—"Batteries."

"Scale of Army signalling apparatus for British Regiments, and Convalescent Depots."

Under the N. B. enter:—

Note.—The above scale has, with the exception of the telescopes and heliographs been sanctioned for detached half Battalions.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

No. 236.—The under-mentioned officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Walter Theodore Chitty, Bombay Staff Corps, Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, K.C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshawar Division,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles Sparshott Williams, Royal Engineers, Director of State Railways, Central System, Officiating Deputy Secretary, Railway Branch, Public Works Department,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

First Class Veterinary Surgeon G. A. Oliphant, in veterinary charge of the Reserve Remount Dépot, Hapir,—private affairs, for eighteen months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Frederic Sherwood Taylor, Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer, 2nd class, Public Works Department, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta,—private affairs, for nine months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major Charles Thomas Paske,—private affairs, for six months and twenty-eight days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain H. R. L. Morgan, Royal Artillery, Commandant, No. 5 Garrison Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Charles Ramsden, General List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for one year, six months and thirteen days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 237.—In G. G. O. No. 219 of 1877, granting an extension of leave to Major R. D. Osborn, for the words "the English pay of his rank," read *furlough pay*.

No. 238.—Major Noblett St. Leger Carter, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to Europe for eighteen months from the 6th April 1878.

No. 239.—Major James Davidson Gordon, C.S.I., 2nd in Command, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months from the 1st February 1878.

No. 240.—Captain Irvine John Whitty, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to England for three months from the 1st May 1878.

No. 241.—The following extract from list No. 7, dated the 15th February 1878, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jenkins, S.C.

Captain A. Fishé, S.C.

Surgeon-Major J. M. Cunningham.

Granted extensions of leave.

Surgeon-Major C. E. W. Bensley, 6 weeks, private affairs.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Lang, R.E., 6 months, medical certificate.

Colonel P. S. Yorke, Infantry, 6 months, medical certificate.

Surgeon-Major T. W. Sheppard, 6 months, medical certificate.

No. 242.—REPORTS OF ARRIVAL—

The under-mentioned officer of the Royal Engineers, who has been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported his arrival on the date specified:—

Lieutenant W. H. Chippindall,—Bombay, 14th February 1878.

No. 243.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Venour, Infantry, Wing Commander, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—Bombay, 6th March 1878.

Major C. H. Luard, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 3rd grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta,—Bombay, 13th February 1878.

Captain J. L. N. Willis, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 9th Bengal Cavalry,—Bombay, 6th March 1878.

ORDNANCE.

No. 244.—The following clauses in List of changes in War Matériel are made applicable to India:—

Dated 1st January 1877.

3007. Derricks, bronze, muzzle, for rifled M. L. guns, with bands, fixing screws, and eyebolts (Mark I).

Dated 1st July 1877.

3135. Loading tackle for heavy rifled M. L. guns.

Dated 1st September 1877.

3167. Loading tackle for heavy rifled M. L. guns (§ 3135), 8-inch Bothway blocks for leading blocks.

No. 245.—STORES—

In G. G. O. No. 1128 of 1877, opposite the item, "Interchangeable parts of Furniture, Bands without screws, parts of, screws lower and middle," for, "dozen," in column, "Per," read *each*.

No. 246.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that recoveries from troops on account of ordnance stores issued on payment, are to be regulated by the following rates:—

- I. For all European stores that regiments and batteries are entitled to demand, the rates given in the War Office "Priced Vocabulary of all stores used in Her Majesty's Service" (latest edition), balance sheet No. 1.
- II. For local stores the actual cost, provided it does not exceed the rates above referred to.
2. Regiments and batteries will be provided with copies of the Vocabulary referred to, in the same manner as drill and other regimental books are obtained.
3. This order is applicable to the three presidencies.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 247.—PAY CODE—

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule, which has received the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, be published in supersession of Article 1445, Pay Code for India, Volume I:—

A non-commissioned officer promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor while on furlough, is not entitled to any warrant staff pay until he has returned to India and taken up his duties in the warrant grade; but he will not receive,

during the remainder of his furlough, less than the English furlough pay of his rank, or less than the equivalent of the furlough pay he received while still a non-commissioned officer.

PENSIONS.

No. 248.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea are permitted to draw their pensions (which are chargeable to Imperial revenue) in India from the dates they cease to receive regimental pay:—

- Joseph Mills, late 44th Foot,—One shilling per diem.
Adam Neil, late 1st Battalion, 21st Foot,—One shilling per diem.
Joseph Cropp, late 67th Foot,—One shilling per diem.
Sergeant-Major William Wallace, late 44th Foot,—Three shillings per diem.
Samuel Whisker, late 1st Battalion, 5th Foot,—One shilling per diem.
Thomas Brooks, late 85th Foot,—One shilling and one and half penny per diem.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.

No. 249.—The services of Lieutenant H. D. P. Okeden, 2nd Battalion, 60th Foot, late Aide-de-Camp to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 1st March 1878.

No. 250.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

- Lieutenant C. D. Gibbon, 1st Battalion, 25th Foot.
Lieutenant C. A. Morris, 1st Battalion, 14th Foot.
Lieutenant W. W. Beagin, 59th Foot.

No. 251.—G. G. O. No. 223 of 1878, replacing the services of Captain R. H. Salkeld at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is cancelled.

The 16th March 1878.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 252.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 202, dated the 1st March 1878, the under-mentioned Officers are permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 43 of the 16th January 1878:—

No.	RANK AND NAMES.	Corps.	Ordinary pension.	Annuity.	Capitalized value of annuity.	Date of retirement.	Where to be paid.
5	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Henry Shewell.	Bombay Staff Corps.	£ 456 s. 5 d. 0	£ 668 s. 12 d. 0	£ ... s. d.	7th March 1878.	England.
6	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford, C. B.	Bengal Staff Corps.	456 5 0	668 12 0	...	10th March 1878.	Ditto.
7	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Robert Alexander Napper.	Ditto	292 0 0	529 14 0	...	12th March 1878.	Ditto.
8	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Hardy Chamberlain.	Ditto	456 5 0	531 7 0	...	15th March 1878.	Ditto.
9	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Goodson Adye.	Madras Staff Corps.	456 5 0	...	4,580 0 0	16th March 1878.	Ditto.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Port William, the 9th March 1878.

No. 107.—Sergeant D. Dallas, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is re-transferred from Madras Famine Relief Works to Bengal, Provincial Branch.

The 12th March 1878.

No. 109.—The Central System of State Railways is extended to embrace the Provincial and Local Railways of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Director of State Railways, Central System, will be, *ex-officio*, Joint Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, for those Railways.

No. 110.—The services of Lieutenant G. C. P. Onslow, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for employment as 3rd Assistant Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee.

No. 111.—Mr. R. M. Henderson, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway, is transferred to British Burmah, Provincial Establishment.

No. 112.—Major S. T. Trevor, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, is promoted permanently to Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from 31st October 1877.

The 13th March 1878.

No. 113.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 249 of 25th May 1877, Mr. J. Sheldon, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is re-transferred from Hyderabad to the North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 14th March 1878.

No. 114.—Mr. Bolinarayan Borrah, recently appointed by the Secretary of State an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to Assam.

No. 115.—Lieutenant H. A. Yorke, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The 15th March 1878.

No. 116.—Pundit Prem Nath, Accountant, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to the Rajpootana State Railway.

No. 117.—Pundit Prem Nath, Accountant, 1st Grade, is temporarily promoted to Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade.

No. 118.—The services of Lieutenant A. O. Green, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 119.—The Government of India has no further need of the services of Mr. S. Smyth, Accountant, 4th Grade, British Burmah.

W. A. CROMMELIN, Major-Genl., R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1st Section



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N^o. 12.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

{ Register
No. 33.

Note Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1878.

All covers intended personally for His Excellency the Vice-Roy and Governor General and party,*

* Her Excellency the Lady Lytton.
The Hon'ble Stuart Bayley, C.S.I., Personal Assistant (Famine) to His Excellency the Governor General, and Officiating Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Villiers, Military Secretary.
Mrs. Barnett.
Lord W. Beresford, A.-D.-C.
Mr. H. Rose, A.-D.-C.

the addition of any Post Town.

All other communications connected with business of a routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the several Head-Quarters Departments.

S. C. BAYLEY,
for Private Secy. to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 22nd March 1878.

No. 8.—Mr. J. V. Woodman, Chief Reporter and Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the

High Court, Calcutta, has been granted leave of absence for nine months, commencing from the 3rd of April next.

No. 9.—Mr. F. S. Collis has been appointed to officiate as Chief Reporter and Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. V. Woodman, or until further orders.

No. 10.—Mr. Tindal A. Pearson, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed to officiate as Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. F. S. Collis.

No. 11.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Amir Ali of his office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, with effect from the 8th instant.

No. 12.—Mr. W. F. Agnew, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed as a Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Amir Ali resigned.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 18th March 1878.

No. 297.—APPOINTMENTS.—Captain M. O. Boyd, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, in Assam, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st January last, *vice* Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, deceased :

Mr. G. Godfrey, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, *vice* Captain Boyd :

Mr. L. Hare, C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Godfrey.

No. 299.—APPOINTMENTS.—Captain H. J. Peet, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, in Assam, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, with effect from the 1st ultimo, *vice* Mr. A. Forbes, C.S., transferred to Bengal :

Captain W. F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, *vice* Captain Peet :

Mr. R. B. McCabe, C.S., Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Captain Trotter.

The 19th March 1878.

No. 304.—The Hon'ble G. G. Morris, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained leave on private affairs for six months, with effect from the 20th instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 306.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. L. R. Tottenham, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 310.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. D. Sandford' M.A. (Barrister-at-Law), Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, to be also Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office.

The 22nd March 1878.

No. 319.—APPOINTMENTS.—Major R. Houghton District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, in British Burma, to be District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, with effect from the 15th January 1878, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Grove, retired :

Mr. W. H. Pattisson, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, *vice* Major Houghton :

Mr. T. D. Jameson, District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Pattisson :

Mr. R. Redpath, District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, *vice* Mr. Jameson :

Mr. T. F. Fforde, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, *vice* Mr. Redpath :

Mr. R. A. L. Fanshawe to be Assistant District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. Fforde.

No. 321.—The services of Messrs. S. J. Douglas and R. T. Greer, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, attached to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the date on which they reported their arrival in India.

Messrs. Greer and Douglas reported their arrival at Calcutta on the 10th December 1877 and 6th January 1878 respectively.

No. 325.—Mr. R. L. Upton received charge of the office of Government Solicitor from Mr. C. Sanderson on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

MEDICAL.

The 18th March 1878.

No. 145.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Onoocool Chunder Chatterjee are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of his departure from Madras.

The 22nd March 1878.

No. 153.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon D. O'C. Raye, M. D., First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, officiated as Surgeon Superintendent of that Institution from the 8th to the 27th January 1878, both days inclusive.

No. 156.—The services of the under-mentioned Assistant Surgeons are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 26th ultimo, the date of their departure from Madras :—

Assistant Surgeon, Kedar Nauth Sen.	
"	Devendra Nath Roy.
"	Akshoy Kumar Pain.
"	Kanai Lal Mallik.
"	Chundra Bhoosun Bose.
"	Kunja Lal Sanyal.
"	Nrito Gopal Mittra.

No. 160.—The services of third grade Assistant Surgeon Davi Datta are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 22nd March 1878.

No. 112.—The Reverend J. M. Thomson, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, availed himself on the 4th instant of the furlough granted to him in Home Department Notification dated the 30th January last, No. 41.

JAMES O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 18th March 1878.

No. 1911.—The following Resolution is re-published for general information:—

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

1. Such full explanations of the general financial situation of the Government of India have lately been given in the Legislative Council of the Governor General, in connection with the new measures of taxation which have been adopted, that the necessity for entering into much detail at present has been obviated. As no legislation is required to carry out any measures which the Government of India now proposes to adopt, the Financial Statement necessarily takes the form of a Resolution of the Government, for no Statement could be made in the Legislative Council without disregarding the provisions of the Act of Parliament by which the Council is constituted. It will, however, be convenient to recapitulate the main facts which have lately been laid before the Council and the public, and to refer to the more important measures, whether of taxation or of financial administration, which have been taken during the past year.

2. A Statement in explanation of the Accounts of the year 1876-77, of the Regular Estimates of the current year 1877-78, and of the Budget Estimates of the coming year 1878-79, accompanies this Resolution. The main results will now be summarized.

3. The Accounts of 1876-77 show a deficit on the ordinary account of £2,182,778, of which a sum of £3,450,000 is due to Famine Expenditure and Loss of Revenue.

4. The Expenditure on Productive Public Works (under which designation the class of works will be henceforth spoken of hitherto termed Extraordinary) was £3,809,284.

5. The Regular Estimate for 1877-78 shows a deficit on the Ordinary Account of £3,431,000. This result is worse than the Budget Estimate by £2,809,300, due to the prolongation of the Famine in Southern India, which is now expected to cost, in loss of revenue and direct expenditure during the current year, £6,500,000.

6. The Expenditure on Productive Works for 1877-78 is now estimated at £4,877,000.

7. The effects of the Famine have so entirely disturbed the whole of the Financial arrangements of these two years that no useful comparison can be instituted between the Budget Estimates and the later results. Full details, however, will be found in the Statement appended to this Resolution.

8. The Budget Estimates for 1878-79 show the Ordinary Revenue at £63,250,000, and the Ordinary Expenditure at £61,094,000, with a surplus of £2,156,000.

9. The increase of the Revenues compared with the Regular Estimates for 1877-78 is due, to the extent of £2,654,000, to the incorporation of Provincial rates which have hitherto been excluded; £929,000 arises from new taxation.

The land revenue of 1877-78 having been about £1,300,000 in deficit of the normal receipts, and that of 1878-79 being about £700,000 in excess,

in the Budget Estimates. The Closing Balances of the year are now expected to be £16,000,000, being more than the Opening Balances by £535,335, and than the estimated Closing Balances by £2,488,800. The great extra expenditure imposed upon the State by the prolongation of the Famine was practically almost entirely met by the excess sum borrowed in the two years compared with the Estimates of the 15th March last, *viz.*, £2,754,695.

Next year it is proposed to borrow in all only £2,500,000, of which £600,000 is wanted for loans to Native States and the like, and £1,000,000 for repayment to the Guaranteed Railway Companies; the net sums therefore added to the Debt will, if the Estimates are realised, be only £900,000. But, on the other hand, the balances will be reduced by £1,500,000. The Government of India cannot at present give any information about the time or manner in which it will borrow the £2,500,000 set down in the Estimates, or any other sum which it may actually want. The Closing Balance of 1878-79 is estimated at £14,500,000. Of the Closing Balances, £14,734,600 in 1877-78 and £13,069,200 in 1878-79 are expected to be in the Indian Treasuries.

13. The total net cost of the Famine in Southern India is now estimated to be—

	£
In 1876-77 ...	... 3,450,000
In 1877-78 ...	... 6,500,000
TOTAL	<hr/> 9,950,000

In 1878-79 it is, at present, expected that arrears of land revenue lying over from the famine years will be recovered in excess of the famine expenditure occurring in the year by about £116,000. Upon the whole, it seems probable that the whole net cost of the Famine will be about nine-and-three-quarters millions sterling, *viz.* :—

	£
In the Bombay Presidency	... 1,800,000
In the Madras Presidency	... 8,450,000
	<hr/> 9,750,000

14. In the Financial Statement for 1877-78 made by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey on the 15th March 1877 it was shown as the result of a careful examination of the actual Accounts of the Revenues and Expenditure of the Empire during the preceding seven years that, excluding the cost of famine relief, the Government had just managed to pay its way. Before the commencement of the great famine from which the country has lately been suffering, and the effects of which have even now not entirely passed away, the finances of India might be considered to be in a condition of equilibrium. But for one reason the financial position would have been satisfactory. The ordinary public expenditure, with the exception of that incurred in England for the Army, not only showed no tendency to increase, but, excluding famine relief, it was less in 1875-76 by more than £1,000,000 than it had been seven years before. Excluding *Loss by Exchange*, an element altogether beyond our control, the net expenditure during the same period had decreased by £2,254,000. It was shown also that the net revenue of the Empire had increased in seven years by more than £2,000,000, or at the average rate of nearly £300,000 a year. Thus, but for one cause, we might have hoped that no addition to the burdens of the country would be necessary, and that the normal growth of the revenues would have enabled the Government to go on gradually carrying out those measures of fiscal and administrative reform which it felt to be essential to the prosperity and progress of the Empire. The cause which rendered nugatory all such anticipations and beliefs was the recognition of the fact that the obligations entailed on the Government by the periodical and inevitable recurrence of famine must be provided for among the ordinary charges of the State.

15. When it was thus admitted that famines must be looked on not as abnormal or exceptional calamities, but as certain from time to time to recur, it became obvious that sound financial policy obliged the Government to reject altogether the expedient of trusting to borrowing to meet the charges which they entailed, and that it was essential to make such an improvement in the financial position of the Government as would enable it to meet these charges from its ordinary revenue. This could only be done satisfactorily by securing in years of prosperity a substantial surplus of revenue over expenditure by means of which the Government could meet the charges thrown upon it in years of famine.

16. It was not possible to estimate with any confidence the amount of financial relief which was necessary before the Government could undertake these new burdens, but for reasons which were explained by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey in his speech in the Legislative Council on the 27th December 1877, the Government decided that the yearly average cost of famines, in loss of revenue and actual expenditure, could not safely be estimated at less than £1,500,000.

17. It was necessary therefore (on account of famine alone) to improve the financial position by that amount. Besides this it was necessary to provide a margin on the annual estimates of at least £500,000, to meet those contingencies which cannot be foreseen but to which we must always be liable, and to assist the Government in providing the means of proceeding steadily with the administrative and fiscal improvements which from time to time become necessary.

Thus, the conclusion was arrived at, that when the late famine commenced, or we may say at the beginning of the current year 1877-78, the revenues were deficient to the amount of about £2,000,000 a year.

18. In considering how these additional resources could be supplied, the Government of India anxiously directed its attention in the first instance to the possibility of reducing expenditure. In regard to the civil expenditure, although there are still some branches of the Administration for which the charges ought undoubtedly to be diminished, the Government was satisfied that no very great reduction could be hoped for. In the seven years to which reference has been made the net civil expenditure was reduced by £1,500,000 a year. This fact justifies the Government of India in declaring that the administration of the finances has been conducted with care and economy in the past, and entitles it to claim confidence when it asserts its resolution to exercise similar care and economy in the future.

19. No reduction could be looked for in the charges for Productive Public Works, for, although the receipts from the Railways and Irrigation Works have rapidly increased and the financial results that have been obtained from these great undertakings are as a whole satisfactory and encouraging, the Government hopes to push on these useful works even more vigorously in the future than it has done in the past. Thus only can it discharge the responsibility which it has accepted, of sparing no efforts which it is possible to make for the purpose of protecting the country against the consequences of drought and famine. Past experience has proved that even from a merely financial point of view it is wise strenuously to persevere in this policy. The burden on the revenues on account of these great works goes on steadily diminishing. During the last twenty-five years more than £130,000,000 has been spent in India, either directly by the Government, or through the Guaranteed Companies, on Railways and Works of Irrigation. In 1876-77 the total net charge for interest on this account was about £1,000,000, or about sixteen shillings per cent. on the capital outlay, an insignificant price to pay for works of such incalculable usefulness. In 1877-78, under circumstances no doubt exceptional, this charge has virtually disappeared. That the policy which the Government has been pursuing in regard to the construction of productive works may, if it be wisely applied, be followed without financial risk, is further illustrated by the fact that the total charge for interest on debt of all sorts and Guaranteed Railway Capital, is in the present year less than the charge in 1870-71 by about £2,000,000.

this increase had been virtually decided upon, and had therefore no connection with the new measures of famine taxation, the Government of India did not think that it would be right to impose additional direct taxation on the agricultural classes in Madras and Bombay at the same time that it was increasing the salt duties. No fresh taxation has therefore been imposed in those presidencies on the land.

27. The total amount which the new taxes on the trading and agricultural classes will yield is thus estimated at £1,200,000. The full amount, however, will not be collected in the coming year, because it will not be right to levy the additional rates on land in the North-Western Provinces, until the country has recovered from the serious loss which it suffered in the almost total failure of the last summer crops.

28. The proceeds of these taxes, together with the sum of £400,000 which will be gained by the extension of Provincial responsibility, make up a little more than the £1,500,000 which is annually required for the insurance of the country against famine. The manner in which the Government proposes actually to apply this sum was fully explained by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey in his speech in the Legislative Council on the 9th February 1878.

This explanation will be found in an Appendix* to this
* Appendix A.

Resolution. By following the course which is proposed, the Government of India will virtually reduce the Public Debt by £1,500,000 a year; and resources will be stored up in years of prosperity, by means of which, when famine actually occurs, it will be possible to discharge the heavy obligations which then fall upon the State. By investing in Productive Public Works from the resources thus specially created a sum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions yearly, instead of from borrowed money, the charge for interest which would otherwise arise will be saved, while an additional income will be created from the works, which will supply in the future a source from which to meet without increased strain on the finances a corresponding interest payment on any debt which may then be incurred to meet Famine charges.

29. When introducing the new measures of taxation, it was explained by Sir John Strachey that, in the opinion of the Government of India, it was necessary that a surplus should be shown on the Accounts of each year amounting at least to £2,000,000. Of this, £1,500,000 was for insurance against Famine; the remaining £500,000 was said to be required as the smallest sum which would enable the Government to meet contingencies, and to furnish, in combination with the natural growth of the Revenues, the means of carrying out necessary administrative and fiscal reforms.

30. To provide a portion of this surplus, new taxation was necessary. The new taxes were expected to improve the Imperial Revenues by £1,100,000 a year. The steps taken towards the equalisation of the Salt duties, to be further referred to hereafter, gave temporary relief to the extent of £300,000. The £600,000 required to make up the full amount of £2,000,000 would, it was expected, be provided partly by the new measures of decentralisation, which involved no fresh taxation, and partly by the normal increase of the General Revenues.

31. It is important to ascertain how far the estimates for the coming year, which are now published, support the anticipations made by the Government a few months ago.

32. To obtain a true conception of the present financial position, it is, first, necessary to eliminate certain disturbing causes. In this view, it must be remembered that a sum of £281,000 is shown among the receipts on account of the extinct Military Funds. This is a merely nominal credit, and it must be deducted in estimating the real amount of our Revenues. It must further be remembered that the Accounts of the past, of the present, and of the coming year are all much disturbed by the effects of the Famine. It is from this cause that in the coming year 1878-79, £671,000 is expected to be received on account of the arrears of the land-revenue of past years. Hence, if we look only to the normal facts of the Revenue, allowance must be made for these disturbing causes, and the estimated receipts for 1878-79 must be reduced by the aggregate of these two amounts, namely, £952,000.

33. If after making these allowances, no fiscal changes were now made; if all existing taxes were to remain unaltered; and no provision had to be made for the relief of famine for which £555,000 has actually been granted, the surplus of £2,156,000 as shown in the Estimates of the ensuing year would be reduced to £1,991,000. Hence after providing for the estimated Famine Expenditure of £555,000, and allowing £945,000 as expenditure for Famine Insurance, making together the 1½ millions required, there would still be left a margin of £491,000. Thus there appears to be a deficiency of only £9,000 to be provided, if the ultimate surplus of £500,000 is to be made good from the normal revenues of the year. As regards the Ways and Means of the coming year, the additional exceptional receipts of arrears of Land Revenue, amounting to £671,000, will far more than make good this small deficiency.

34. Thus the Government trusts that it will be able in the ensuing year to fulfil satisfactorily the engagements which it has undertaken and the pledges which it has given. It will be able to provide from its ordinary revenues a sum of £555,000 for the relief of famine, and to devote at least £1,000,000 towards Famine Insurance, thus the pledge that £1,500,000 shall be set aside from the ordinary Revenues for the relief and prevention of famine, will be fulfilled. It will indeed be more than fulfilled, for the actual pledge given was not that this amount should always be provided in the Estimates of the year, but that it should always be shown to have been applied when the actual accounts of the year were closed.

35. After thus assigning from the Revenues of the coming year £1,500,000 on account of famine, there will still be at the disposal of the Government an available surplus of £656,000 for meeting those contingencies, and carrying out those fiscal and other reforms to which reference has been made.

36. Although it is thus confidently expected that the new taxation will enable the Government to fulfil, in the coming year, its pledge to devote £1,500,000 to the relief and prevention of Famine, it is clear that the financial position is not such as to justify at the present time new measures which would involve considerable reductions in any great branch of the existing revenue. It is true that all those branches of revenues are prosperous, but there are several causes which render caution obligatory on the part of the Government.

37. The extreme pressure of the famine has passed away, but relief operations still continue in a large tract of Southern India, and much suffering still exists among the poorer classes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Thus the prospects of the future are not free from anxiety. The state of political affairs in Europe cannot wisely be ignored. Further, although the position of the silver market seems far more hopeful than it was, it is impossible to contemplate without some anxiety an operation of such unexampled magnitude as the remittance from India to England in the ensuing year of £17,000,000.

38. With every desire to press on the accomplishment of the fiscal reforms which it has bound itself to undertake, or which have been prescribed for its adoption by Parliament and the Secretary of State, the Government of India feels that it cannot, with due regard to the condition of the finances, do very much at the present time. It would be in opposition to the pledges given by the Government, and to the instructions of the Secretary of State, to undertake any such measures of reform if they would involve fresh taxation, and this prohibition must be applied to the future as well as to the present. No risk therefore must now be incurred of doing that which might render it necessary hereafter to impose fresh burdens.

39. There are two great measures to which the Government is pledged: the first is the equalization of the salt duties, the abolition of the Inland Customs line, and, with it, of the inland duties on sugar; the second is the improvement of the Customs tariff and the removal of the import duties on cotton manufactures.

40. Towards the accomplishment of the first of these measures great steps have been taken during the present year. Throughout the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, including Sindh, the duty on salt, whether foreign salt imported by sea or home manufactured salt, has been raised to Rs. 2-8 per maund. At the same time the mileage duty which was levied on salt

brought by Railway from Bombay into the Central Provinces, has been abolished, so that the duty of Rs. 2-8 per maund is the rate for those Provinces also, since they derive their supply of salt from Bombay and Madras. The duties in Lower Bengal, both import and excise, have been reduced to Rs. 3-2 per maund, and the duty on salt imported across the Inland Customs Line for consumption in the Upper Provinces, as well as the excise duty on salt manufactured in those Provinces, has been reduced to Rs. 2-12 per maund. At the same time the price of Punjab mines salt, the property of Government, has been diminished by 4 annas per maund. More recently, that is on the 1st of this month, the price of Sambhar salt, purchased for importation into British Territory, has been reduced by 2 annas a maund, but a great part of this reduction has been counteracted by the simultaneous raising of the Railway freight on this salt, when brought to Agra, by $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per maund. The freight had been kept abnormally low under an arrangement by which the Inland Customs Department made up to the Railway any deficiency from a fixed standard of profit. This arrangement, which was inconvenient and anomalous, has now ceased.

41. The object of these measures has been recently fully explained. That object is not to increase the burden of the salt taxes on the people of India or to derive therefrom a larger revenue, but to make as large a step as the finances will permit toward the equalisation of those duties, a condition of taxation desirable in itself and an essential preliminary to the abolition of that great opprobrium to British administration, the Inland Customs Line. The Government of India regrets, that on a general review of its position no further steps in this direction can at the present moment be taken, but it confidently hopes that the time is not distant when this great reform, the object of which is to give the people of India "the means of obtaining, with the least possible inconvenience, and at the cheapest rate consistent with financial necessities, a supply of salt only limited by the people's capacity for consumption, will be completely carried out."

42. After making due allowance for these changes and for the normal development of the salt revenue, as well as other circumstances affecting it, the Budget Estimate of 1878-79 shews a net increase of £247,000 over the Regular Estimate of 1877-78.

43. In Sir John Strachey's Financial Statement made a year ago, he referred to the duties levied on sugar exported across the Inland Customs Line in the following terms:—

"These are one rupee per maund on refined sugar, and six annas per maund on unrefined sugar, or saccharine produce. Except where the line runs along the left bank of the Indus, exports across it are taken to Native States; but, when it passes the Indus, the sugar is nearly taken from one part of British territory to another. This sugar is all the produce of our own people in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab: it is one of the most important agricultural staples of those provinces; and it is important not only to the agriculturists and manufacturers and consumers, but directly to the Government, which looks greatly to sugar cultivation for its irrigation revenue.

"While we are taxing heavily our own sugar grown on the east of the Customs Line, for the supply of the country beyond it, we admit into the same country the Mauritius sugar, which is imported largely to Bombay, taxed at a much lower rate. It is calculated that the Inland Customs duty is equivalent to 10 per cent. on the value; but the incidence of the duty varies considerably, particularly on refined sugar: on the cheaper kinds the duty is equivalent to more than 20 per cent. on its value: the sea import duty on Mauritius sugar is 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. I do not assert that there is, at present, any great competition between the sugar of the Upper Provinces of this Presidency and foreign sugar; but, so far as competition exists, the Inland Customs duty acts as a protective duty in favor of foreign and against our own sugar: to this extent, the duty must fall on the producer within the Customs Line. The competition will be more apparent and severe when the connection of the Rajputana State Railway with the Bombay and Baroda Line is completed.

"Little or no sugar is grown in Rajputana or Central India; and the increase of price caused by the Inland Customs Line must tend to diminish consumption, and so, still further, to injure the producer. It is impossible to estimate the injury to the people and the Government caused by placing artificial obstructions on the export of one of the great agricultural staples of the country. Such obstructions obviously affect not only the export but the import trade as well. The Government of India has repeatedly urged upon Native States the policy of abolishing their transit duties, but it is difficult to see with what consistency we

taken together per head of the population is in the United Kingdom about £20. In British India it is about 10 shillings. The Custom revenue on the few articles now retained in the Import Tariff of the United Kingdom is about 12 shillings per head, while that of India, on all the articles of its lengthy Tariff, is about 3 pence, showing that small as is the proportion of the foreign trade of India to that of England, the proportion of customs revenue derived from it is smaller still.

54. Here then is a country which, both from its poverty, the primitive and monotonous condition of its industrial life, and the peculiar character of its political condition, seems to require from its Government, before all things, the most economical treatment of its resources, and, therefore, the greatest possible freedom in its foreign exchanges.

Under these circumstances, what are the conditions of production and consumption in India? How far is it possible to construct a Tariff of import and export duties, which will comply with the accepted canons of taxation? And how far does the existing Tariff conform to those canons?

55. In answering these questions, it will be found that India, by the extent and favourable conditions of its territory, is capable of producing almost every article required for the use of man. If, therefore, the Import Customs Tariff be maintained, it will involve the evils of protection, unless an excise duty to counter-vail the customs duty be imposed upon almost every item which the tariff now includes. Now, as excise duties are generally costly, vexatious, and inconvenient forms of taxation, and would be in most cases impracticable in India, this of itself is a reason against the permanent retention of the existing Customs Tariff, and one which interposes a very serious difficulty in the way of constructing one that shall be free from objection. Since almost every article that is now on the Tariff, or that could be named, is either produced or is capable of being produced in India, it follows that import duties must in every case be actually or potentially protective, while, with the exception of liquors and salt, none of them are subject to an excise.

Again, the people of India are too poor to consume many luxuries. The import trade merely consists of what may be considered either the materials of industry or the necessaries of life. It will accordingly be found that nearly all the heads of customs revenue which are of any importance are derived from one or other of these descriptions of commodities, and that the revenue derived from other articles is so insignificant as neither to justify the machinery of collection nor the interference with the trade.

56. The total amount of import duties was, in 1876-77, £4,170,947, or, deducting erroneous collections, refunds, and drawbacks on re-exportation, £4,098,296; of this latter sum there was realised—

	£
From Salt ...	2,491,010
From Liquors ...	331,761
Total ...	<u>2,822,771</u>

On these articles there is an internal excise duty countervailing the customs duty.

Deducting the duty on these two articles, there remains £1,275,525. Deducting again from this the revenue realised from cotton goods, or £811,340, there remains £464,185, which is thus distributed:—

	£	£
Copper ...	65,624	
Iron ...	17,096	112,740
Other metals ...	30,020	
Silk, raw and manufactured	...	43,727
Woollen manufactures	...	38,068
Provisions ...	...	32,901
Apparel ...	...	25,658
Hardware and cutlery	...	21,049
Spices	...	18,724
Sugar	...	13,886
Glass	...	13,244
Railway materials	...	11,335
Articles, each group of which gave less than £10,000	...	132,853
Total ...	464,185	

Many of the numerous articles in the last class yield each an insignificant revenue, and nearly the whole are, or can be, produced in India. The duties on them are thus indefensible in principle, and cannot consistently be maintained longer than financial exigencies require their retention.

57. To revert to the cotton duties, regarding which the Resolution of the House of Commons has declared that, being contrary to sound commercial principles, they ought to be abolished, the Government of India has been at some pains to ascertain how such of them as are now actually protective can be defined. The real test is the quality or fineness of the yarn of which the goods consist. At present the Indian manufacture is confined to the coarser yarns and goods made of such yarns, and it is evident that the 5 per cent. import duty does protect such yarns and goods against competition from without. It is difficult to determine exactly how far it is effective. The coarser Indian yarns and piece-goods may, by their comparative cheapness, displace, as indeed it is asserted that they have displaced, finer imported goods in the Indian market. So far as this happens, the duties are destructive of the Customs revenue. However this may be, it is generally admitted, and the Customs returns, so far as they supply information, show, that there are certain descriptions of goods regarding which it can safely be asserted that they are of the kinds with which the Indian manufactures can compete successfully. These are unbleached T cloths under 18 reed, jeans, domestics, sheetings, and drills. The duty paid by these descriptions of piece-goods in 1876-77 was only £22,227, of which probably some portion was given back in the shape of drawbacks and refunds, as there is a considerable re-export of grey piece-goods from India. The total value of such goods re-exported in 1876-77 was £302,234. They are taken chiefly to Persia, Arabia, and the east coast of Africa. The total refunds and drawbacks in 1867-68 amounted to £12,563. It is not known how much of this was on account of the coarser goods specified above.

58. The Government of India has determined to commence by exempting these descriptions with the further condition that the goods so exempted shall not contain finer yarn than what is known as 30s, that is, yarn of which 30 hanks of 840 yards each weigh one pound. The loss of duty, calculated on the figures of 1876-77, cannot exceed £22,227, and, for the reasons above stated, will probably be less. For yarns themselves, the limit selected for exemption is for mule twist 32s and for water twist 20s. The former yielded in 1876-77 £3,400, and the latter £39, minus any refunds and drawbacks that may have been granted. The duty on long-stapled raw cotton yielded £15, and it is quite unnecessary to maintain this duty. The maximum remission of duty proposed under these heads, calculated on the figures of 1876-77, amounts to £25,681.

59. It has been urged in some quarters that instead of taking the duties off imported cotton goods or so long as they are retained, it would be right to excise the Indian manufactures. Regarding this proposal, it may be said, first, that it would be impossible to excise the product of all the hand-looms and spinning apparatus in India, and that to confine the excise duty to the large mills and looms worked by European machinery would be not only an unjust and incomplete measure, but would place an obstruction on a most legitimate and desirable development of the industry of India; secondly, that it would be impossible to tax the manufactures produced in India in Native States outside of British territory without maintaining the present Inland Customs lines, which the Government of India are strenuously endeavouring to abolish, and without establishing many more similar lines; and thirdly, that the imposition of an excise duty is inconsistent with the declared future policy of the Government of India, and of Her Majesty's Government, namely, eventually to abolish all import duties on cotton manufactures. The Government of India has, therefore, no hesitation in rejecting the proposal in question. Orders giving effect to the decisions will be found in the Notification issued with this Resolution.

60. Another class of articles is also clearly marked out for exemption. These are materials for railways. Under any circumstances, it must be a short-sighted fiscal policy to add artificially to the cost of railways, on which the development of the wealth of India is so greatly dependent; but when it is considered that, under the guarantee system, the Government of India has to

pay five per cent. on the customs duties which it imposes on railway plant not imported by itself, the inexpediency and inconsistency of retaining these duties is beyond question. Locomotives and other machinery for railways, as well as wooden sleepers, have already been freed from duty. On the rest £11,335 net duty was realised in 1876-77, and the Government of India has determined to free this head of the Tariff from duty.

61. It has also decided to relieve the Tariff of 26 other major heads, comprising a larger number of sub-heads and innumerable articles, the details of which will be found in the Notification published with this Resolution. The whole of these Tariff heads produced in 1876-77 £39,610. The most important is the head "Fruits and Vegetables," being chiefly cocoanuts, dates, and the like—articles of food of the poorer classes. These yielded a revenue of £6,126.

62. With respect to the Export Tariff, the only duties now remaining are those on rice, indigo, and shell and button lac. Although India cannot be said to possess a complete monopoly of these articles, still this condition is nearly enough complied with to justify their present retention on the Tariff. As soon as the finances will permit of it, the question of the retention of these duties may be reconsidered. They yielded in 1876-77 the following amounts:—

	£
Rice	... 529,739
Indigo	... 41,132
Lac of all sorts	... 33,952

63. There will now remain out of the 62 tariff numbers of Schedule A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, only 35 numbers, and this important reduction including the remissions of duties on the cotton goods and minor articles is effected with a loss of about £77,000.

64. Thus, these measures, designed to be the first steps towards giving effect to the policy that has been enjoined on the Government of India by Parliament and the Secretary of State, strictly comply with the conditions under which that policy was to be carried out. The estimate of the Customs revenue of 1878-79 is, after allowing for all the proposed remissions, taken at £2,480,000 or £150,000 less than the regular estimate of 1877-78. This decrease is less than what will be given up by the relief of sugar from Inland Customs duty, so that the sea customs duty remitted has no part in this decrease. The amount of sea customs duties in the coming year is smaller than in the earlier years of the series given below, by reason of the reductions made in the tariff in the year 1875 by the Government of Lord Northbrook:—

	£
1872-73, Actuals	... 2,654,000
1873-74 ,,	... 2,628,000
1874-75 ,,	... 2,678,000
1875-76 ,,	... 2,721,000
1876-77 ,,	... 2,483,000
1877-78, Regular Estimate	... 2,630,000
1878-79, Budget ,,	... 2,480,000

The Government of India, in pursuing for the future the policy that has guided it in making these remissions, will always give full consideration to the general financial position of the country and will recognise the obligation laid upon it not to attempt to hasten this important fiscal reform by additional taxation. It confidently expects that the normal growth of the revenues will place at its disposal the necessary means.

65. After the explanation that has now been given of the actual financial measures taken by the Government in the past year, and those now to be adopted, it is further necessary to refer to the plans by which the Governor General in Council hopes to give effect to the policy of enlarging the responsibilities of the Local Governments, and through them to accomplish the task

that devolves upon it, of providing as far as practicable for the protection of the country from the effects of Famine.

66. The keystone of the whole financial policy of the present Government is the enforcement to the utmost of the responsibility of every great Province of the Empire for meeting its own local wants. It has given to the Local Governments largely increased powers; it declares that they, alone, are competent to deal wisely with the details of administration; that they have advantages which the Government of India cannot possess, of seeing what their own provinces require; and that it is only by acting on these principles that the Supreme Government can obtain either good Provincial administration, or exercise that intelligent power of control which is essential to the prosperity of the Empire. A sound financial system and financial safety can only be secured by efficient administration in every great department of the State. It is by the application of these principles that the Government of India hopes to discharge the greatest of the responsibilities which now rests upon it—that of protecting the people against the terrible calamity of periodical famines.

67. During the year 1877-78 the scheme of making Provincial Governments responsible for provincial finances has been much developed, and the Government of India has received interesting reports upon the working of the scheme. Every Local Government that has expressed any opinion has reported favourably upon the result of the provincialization arrangements begun by the late Lord Mayo in 1870. It happens that during the past year nearly all of the larger provinces, except Bengal, have been more or less afflicted by drought. The first financial effect of drought and of famine relief outlay is to reduce the provincial balances and to cause large provincial expenditure. Under the pressure of famine exigencies, therefore, the provincial finance system has been more or less strained in almost every province except Bengal. From that province most favourable accounts of the results of the system have been received. The Local Government of Bengal is now financially responsible for all civil expenditure of every kind within Bengal, except only the Opium Department operations; it has full authority over, and the benefit of, all branches of the public revenue except only land revenue, salt and opium; and it provides locally for any loss that may occur on Productive Public Works such as canals and railways. The Guaranteed Railways in Bengal earn considerably more than the full guaranteed interest. And so the Imperial Treasury is relieved from all burdens on account of future increases in the cost of the civil administration, or the material improvement of Bengal, while it reserves to itself the right to a share in future increments of the provincial revenues entrusted to the Local Government. From the imperial point of view the scheme of financial provincialization is thus eminently advantageous.

68. The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor's report of December last shows that from the Local Government's point of view also the scheme is not less beneficial. That report, of which a copy will be found in Appendix E to this Statement, shows that the revenues made over to Bengal increased 17 per cent. during the first half of the year 1877-78, and that, to use the Lieutenant-Governor's words, "in the majority of headings the expenditure, so far from showing any tendency to grow, is actually somewhat less than during the corresponding period of last year." Some of the increases of revenue are abnormal, and may not recur. But the general result appears to be fairly summed up in the concluding paragraph of the Lieutenant-Governor's report, which runs as follows:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has found that the general effect of the extension of the decentralization system in respect to the facilities which it has given to provincial administration has been even more satisfactory than he anticipated. In making the Local Government responsible for expenditure, and giving them a direct interest in the development of various branches of the revenue, it has secured a careful scrutiny over the expenditure of all departments, and a deep interest in all improveable heads of revenue, which has extended to all grades of the services. District officers understand that the Provincial Government can sanction no new schemes and few new works unless it has a constantly improving revenue, and they have shewn an earnest desire to assist the Government by the adoption of every measure which their local experience suggests as likely to have a beneficial effect upon the revenues. At the same time the Local Government has, since the inauguration of the system of provincial finance in 1870-71, been in a position to carry out many works and many measures of improvement on

its own responsibility, which would, under the old system, have possibly been delayed for an indefinite period. All friction with the Imperial Government has been obviated, and much useless and unsatisfactory correspondence avoided."

69. Though the failure of the autumn crop has caused a severe strain on the provincial finances of the North-Western Provinces, where the localization of the financial responsibility has been introduced as completely as in Bengal, still it is worthy of note that, even in a year of drought and partial famine, the Imperial Treasury has in those provinces benefitted greatly from the provincialization system. The Local Government has already spent nine lakhs of rupees on relief works and in charitable relief, and it expects to spend five lakhs more before the rainy season begins. Under the old system this money would have come out of the Imperial Treasury, but the whole sum has this year been found by the Provincial Government; it has come from the provincial balances and from savings made in previous years. Not only has the Imperial Treasury been benefitted, but the Local Government and its officers have had the strongest possible interest in spending their money with careful economy and on permanently useful works; and it is certain that the North-Western Provinces' relief expenditure of 1877-78 will bequeath to the country a considerable legacy of useful canals, railway works and roads.

70. Although there is hardly any branch of the public administration, improvement in which will not help the Government to fulfil the great task which it has undertaken, it is obvious that the principal means by which the end in view will be attained is the construction of works for increasing the productiveness of the country, and improving its communications. Of all things, therefore, the most essential at the present time is this, that the best and most economical arrangements possible should be made with the least practicable delay, yet with no unwise precipitance, in covering the country with that net-work of railways, and with those works of irrigation, which the country requires.

71. The development that has been recently given to the financial responsibilities of the Local Governments, and the transfer to some of them of the entire charge arising from the larger reproductive public works constructed within their territories, having been approved by Her Majesty's Government, and otherwise being found by experience to be conducive to improved administration and public economy, the Government of India has adopted the conclusion that it should be made generally applicable as soon as circumstances permit, and the needful preliminary arrangements have been completed with the several Local Governments and Administrations.

72. This resolution renders it necessary to review the rules under which funds are supplied for the prosecution of such works, the sanction of expenditure takes place, and the general system of management, financial and administrative, is conducted; and the urgency for this is the greater now that the Government of India has declared its intention of applying the funds at its disposal, for providing protection against famine, to works to be carried out through the agency of the Local Governments.

73. Her Majesty's Government have also recently directed that certain modifications should be made in the method of recording the financial results of all such works, with a view to presenting them to Parliament in a form likely to be more readily understood, and the present time may conveniently be taken for consolidating and revising the rules that have hitherto been in force in relation to this class of works.

74. The policy which has hitherto guided the Government of India in its action has been based on the assumption, which experience has shown to be a sound one, that the gradual improvement of the income derived from the larger reproductive works, including under this head the guaranteed railways, would admit of a certain yearly additional expenditure of borrowed money for extending such undertakings without bringing on the revenues any consequent larger net charge, when the increased income had been set off against the increased interest on the borrowed capital. It was on this principle that Lord Lawrence in 1869, in his minute on railway extension, advocated the gradual but systematic construction of railways, and on it the Government has since been acting with most satisfactory results. By regulating its operations within

doubt that the unavoidable recognition of this fact will make them wisely eager to spend the requisite proportion of their annual income upon well-planned and carefully estimated railway and irrigation works which will be their best insurance against the losses of famine, and the postponement of all administrative progress which famine generally entails. It will be the special duty of the Public Works Department of this Government to keep those objects constantly in view of the Local Governments, and to assist them, no less constantly, in their endeavours to give a rational preference to really useful and remunerative works, over those more captivating, but less compensating, subjects of expenditure which, in all comparatively small communities, so powerfully appeal to provincial pride, professional proclivities, or popular pleasure."

88. In amplification of these views, His Excellency has subsequently recorded a Minute, in which are laid down the principles that will henceforth guide the Financial and Public Works Departments in dealing with projects for Public Works designed to improve the internal communications of the country or to increase the means of irrigation, by which works protection from the consequences of famine can best be secured. The Minute of His Excellency is appended to this Resolution (Appendix F).

ORDERED, that this Resolution, with the annexed Statement and Appendices A to G, be published in a *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, and that copy thereof be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India; and also for information and guidance

to each Department of the Government of India;
to each Local Government and Administration;
to the Comptroller General; and to each Accountant General and Deputy Accountant General in independent charge.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM;
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
March 18th, 1878.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Annexures to this Resolution.

1. Statement in explanation of the Estimates with eight Abstracts of the Estimates.
2. *Appendix A.*—Extract from speech by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey in the Legislative Council on the 9th February 1878.
3. *Appendix B.*—Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 81, dated 7th June 1877.
4. *Appendix C.*—Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 124, dated 23rd August 1877.
5. *Appendix D.*—Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 136, dated 30th August 1877.
6. *Appendix E.*—Report by the Government of Bengal on its Provincial Finances, No. 4192, dated 14th December 1877.
7. *Appendix F.*—Minute by His Excellency the Viceroy, dated 12th March 1878.
8. *Appendix G.*—Financial and Commercial Statistics.

STATEMENT IN EXPLANATION OF THE ACCOUNTS OF BRITISH
INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1876-77, THE LATEST ESTI-
MATES FOR THE YEAR 1877-78, AND THE FIRST
ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

THE Accounts of the Public Revenue and Expenditure and Receipts Preliminary and Disbursements of British India, in 1876-77, are herewith presented, together with the Regular Estimates based upon the latest information in the possession of the Government, of the Revenue and Expenditure and Receipts and Disbursements of the current year 1877-78, and the Budget Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure and Receipts and Disbursements of 1878-79.

FORMS OF THE ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

For reasons given by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey in the Financial Statement dated 15th March 1877, the Abstracts then published were compiled in rupees. In accordance with instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, some important changes have been introduced into the forms now adopted, and other modifications have been made which call for explanation.

The system of exhibiting the amounts in conventional pounds sterling of ten Rupees has been reverted to and, except where the context, or some specific assertion indicates the contrary, the same conventional notation is employed throughout this Statement and its Appendix.

Two new adjusting Heads of Account, *Balances of the Local Governments decreased* and *Balances of the Local Governments increased*, were introduced last year, in order to provide for the consolidation of the Accounts of the Provincial Governments with those of the Imperial Government without disturbance of the independence of the Provincial Finances. The revenues actually collected, and the expenditure actually incurred, are recorded in the Public Accounts, just as they would be recorded if there were no internal or domestic contracts between the Supreme Government and the Local Governments; but, if the revenue of a Local Government exceeds its expenditure, the excess is paid to it from the Imperial Treasury; if, on the contrary, its expenditure exceeds its revenue, the Local Government must make good the deficiency to the Imperial Treasury. By the particular terminology originally used for the new adjusting Heads, it was intended to emphasise and stereotype the fundamental rule that the Local Governments shall so administer their affairs as never to exhaust the balances at their credit with the Imperial Government. Now, however, it is thought better to adopt the fuller titles *Adjusting receipts from Provincial Governments (Provincial Deficits)* and *Adjusting payments to Provincial Governments (Provincial Surpluses)*.

Preliminary.

UNIFICATION OF
THE ACCOUNTS BY
RE-INCORPORATION
OF SEPARATE LOCAL
TRANSACTIONS
AFFECTING WHOLE
PROVINCES.

NO CHANGE IN
APPROPRIATION
OF THESE FUNDS.

REMAINING LOCAL
FUNDS.

"PROVINCIAL
CONTRIBUTIONS"
DISAPPEARS.

NEW HEADS OF
PROVINCIAL RATES.

TRANSACTIONS
WITH GUARANTEED
COMPANIES TO BE
SHOWN GROSS.

IRRIGATION WORK-
ING EXPENSES.

Besides the resources provided from the General or Imperial Revenues, the Local Governments have, more or less absolutely at their disposal for provincial uses, considerable sums of money provided otherwise—as, for example, the revenues from Ferries, Tolls, Cattle Pounds, the Nuddea and Calcutta Canals, Local Rates and Cesses, and, in the Central Provinces, the Pandhary tax inherited from the Mahratta Government. When the system of Provincial Service contracts was initiated in 1871-72, it was thought that it would be convenient to include this separate Revenue and Expenditure in the Provincial Accounts and Estimates; but, as this amalgamation was found to obscure comparisons between the new and the old systems, it was postponed. The existence of the two Accounts side by side has, however, produced difficulty and confusion, for it has never been found possible to separate them perfectly; and, meanwhile, an important part of the public Revenue and Expenditure has been excluded from the General Accounts of the Empire. The Provincial Service system has now passed from the experimental stage, and, owing to its successive developments and to the progress of other events, it would now be as difficult as it would be useless to institute detailed comparisons between it and the system which it has superseded. Altogether, the Government of India consider that the best solution of present difficulties will be to adopt now the policy of the complete unification of the Public Accounts: there seems in short no sufficient reason why the Revenue and Expenditure of the country, and the transactions of the Local Governments, should be divided into two categories differing from each other in no essential characteristics. The Government of India has, therefore, determined that, from the beginning of 1878-79, the separate Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments shall be incorporated in the General Estimates and Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of the country, which will, thenceforth, show the Whole Public Revenue and Expenditure of British India. It must be clearly understood that the Government of India does not intend, by thus incorporating these transactions in the General Accounts, to prescribe, or authorise, any change of practice in respect to them; and, in particular, that, to whatever extent the application of any of these funds is governed by law, such law will continue to be exactly as binding as at present.

The receipts and disbursements of those Local Funds which are appropriated to specially defined purposes, or are quasi-private property, and are not, at any stage, under the direct control of the Local Governments, and do not affect whole Provinces, will still be excluded from the General Estimates and Accounts, and shown in subsidiary Statements; but, excepting the Port Funds, their amount will be unimportant.

One effect of this change will be the disappearance of the Head of *Provincial Contributions*, which was required only for the adjustment of transactions between the two separate purses of the Local Governments. On the other hand, two new Heads of *Provincial Rates* must be opened, one on each side of the Account, to show, on the Revenue side, the whole of the Provincial Rates now incorporated and, on the Expenditure side, the cost of their collection. The rest of the expenditure of the Local Governments, whether met from the Provincial Rates, or from assignments of the general or Imperial Revenues, will be distributed under the existing Heads of Account.

Hitherto the guaranteed interest paid to Railway and other Companies has been shown net, after deduction of the net traffic receipts: henceforth, the whole Net Traffic Receipts received from the Companies, including all the gain by exchange whether upon capital or revenue account, will be shown, in one line, as revenue, and the gross payments of interest and surplus profits to the Companies, together with the cost of land and of Government supervision, will appear, in another line, as expenditure.

A new Head has been introduced to show separately the working expenses and maintenance charges of *Irrigation Works*, which charges have hitherto been incorporated under *Public Works Ordinary*. The growing importance of these works' demands this separation. From this Head and, henceforth, from

the Head of *State Railway Expenditure* will be excluded all capital expenditure: the object being to afford the means of a comparison between the Revenue and the Working Expenses of these Works. Such capital expenditure as may not, under Rule, be transferred to the Head *Productive Public Works* will be recorded under *Public Works Ordinary*.

Under instructions from the Secretary of State, the Heading *Productive Public Works* has been substituted for *Public Works Extraordinary*. The change is significant of a more rigid adherence to the sound policy of excluding nothing from the Total Expenditure upon a comparison of which with the Revenue the surplus or deficit of each year is ascertained, excepting expenditure which may confidently be expected to produce a direct net return at least equal to interest upon it at the current rate.

A fresh Abstract Statement No. II is appended in the form in which the Secretary of State has resolved, for the future, to present the Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of British India to Parliament. The design of this change of form is that the transactions relating to the investment of capital by the State in works of material improvement, and the financial consequences of such investments, may, as far as possible, be distinguished, upon the face of the balance-sheet of the country, from the rest of the transactions of the State.

The chief differences between the Abstracts Nos. I and II will be that, in Abstract No. II, (1) the interest on that part of the public debt which may be regarded as having been incurred for the construction of Productive Public Works and, as soon as the necessary enquiries are completed, that portion of the Land-Revenue which is believed to be due to the Irrigation Works of which the cost is included in the Capital Expenditure thus distinguished, will be shown separately; and (2) the Account will be broken up into two subdivisions, the first intended to show the results of all the transactions that are not connected with State investments in Productive Public Works, and the second those that are dependent on such investments. The Total Revenue and Expenditure and the Surplus or Deficit will be the same in both Abstracts; but the division, in the new Abstract, of the Revenue and Expenditure into two categories will, when it is completely effected, enable a judgment to be formed of the general financial results of the State investments in Public Works, a subject on which much doubt has been expressed, and on which the older form of Abstract did not throw full light. The new form cannot, however, be prepared with sufficient completeness to answer its purpose fully until the Government of India is in a position, which it is not at present, to distinguish the Land Revenue due to the Capital Expenditure of the State on Irrigation. For this reason, the present Statement does not contain detailed remarks upon the results shown in the new Abstract No. II.

The importance and interest of the separate Provincial Finances call now for their separate exhibition and illustration. A new Abstract Statement No. III is, accordingly, annexed to show the Accounts and Estimates of the whole Revenue and Expenditure for which the Provincial Governments have accepted separate responsibilities, with the resulting surplus or deficit accruing to these Governments. The entries in this Abstract correspond generally with the entries in the General Abstracts Nos. I and II; but there are some important distinctions. On the Revenue side is shown the Allotment placed at the credit of the Local Governments for Provincial Services in addition to the revenues specifically assigned to them: no corresponding entry is required, or would be admissible, in the General Accounts. On the Expenditure side are shown, *first*, the portion of the Interest on the Funded and Unfunded Debt which is made good by Provincial Governments for the capital invested in Provincial Productive Public Works; *secondly*, the value of the stationery and stamps supplied to the several Provinces from the Central Stores; and *thirdly*, the amount contributed to the Imperial Treasury from the Provincial Rates and Taxes by way of insurance against Famines. In the general Imperial Accounts all these charges are either deducted from the Provincial surplus which would otherwise be payable to the Provincial Governments, or, as the case may be, added to the deficit which must be made good by the Provincial Governments.

ACCOUNTS, 1876-77.

**Accounts,
1876-77.** The Public Revenue and Expenditure and Receipts and Disbursements actually recorded in the Accounts of 1876-77 may be thus compared with the Regular Estimates:

COMPARED WITH REGULAR ESTI- MATES.		Regular Estimates.	Accounts.	Better.	Worse.
		£	£	£	£
Opening Balances	...	17,872,400	17,872,393	...	7
Revenue	...	55,796,900	56,022,277	225,377	...
Other Receipts	...	57,145,400	64,001,349	6,855,949	...
Expenditure	...	61,875,200	62,014,339	...	139,139
Other Disbursements	...	56,251,700	60,417,015	...	4,165,315
Closing Balances	...	12,687,800	15,464,665	2,776,865	...
Deficit of Revenue compared with whole Ex- penditure	...	6,078,300	5,992,062	86,238	...
Less invested in Productive Public Works	...	3,800,000	3,809,284	...	9,284
Remaining Deficit	...	2,278,300	2,182,778	95,522	...
Deficit of Revenue compared with Expenditure		6,078,300	5,992,062	86,238	...
Excess of Other Receipts compared with Other Disbursements	...	893,700	3,584,334	2,690,634	...
Reduction of Balances in the Public Treasuries		5,184,600	2,407,728	2,776,872	...

DECREASE OF
DEFICIT £95,522.

It thus appears that the whole Expenditure recorded in the Accounts of 1876-77, including Famine and Productive Public Works, exceeded the recorded Revenue by £5,992,062, being £86,238 less than was expected in March last; the expenditure on Productive Public Works was more by £9,284 than was then estimated; so that the net result of the rest of the Accounts was better than the Regular Estimates by £95,522. This result was attained notwithstanding that the loss of revenue and the expenditure attributed to the Famine brought to account in 1876-77 exceeded the estimates by a net amount which cannot be calculated at less than £350,000. This excess is nominal, and requires no explanation, because the distribution of the financial effects of the Famine in Southern India between the Accounts of that year and those of this year is a detail of no importance. The excess net charge for the Famine was counterbalanced by the postponement to 1877-78 of some heavy payments due at Home to Her Majesty's Government on account of Her Majesty's British Forces serving, or having served in India. There are many other variations in the Accounts from the Regular Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure: but none of them are of sufficient interest to require further notice.

EXCESS DEBT
RECEIPTS AND
CLOSING BALANCE.

The principal cause of the improvement (£2,690,634) in the Surplus of "Other Receipts," that is to say, in the Debt Account, which contributed most of the increase of £2,776,865 in the Closing Balance in the Public Treasuries, is that £1,000,000 was borrowed in England in the month of March 1877 instead of, as had been intended, later in the calendar year 1877. The other variations, though aggregating a large sum, are none of them of prominent importance; but the following may be mentioned:—

The Mahárájá Sindhiá paid in advance, on account of His Highness's Railway Loan, £56,000; certain loans amounting to £140,000 (chiefly in the Bombay Presidency) were not taken so soon as was expected; the Guaranteed Railway Companies supplied themselves to the amount of £244,000 with stores from their Capital reserve instead of, as had been estimated, by new disbursements of cash; bills and assay certificates remained over for discharge in 1877-78 to the amount of £392,000; the deficit of Local Revenues was smaller than the Estimate by £154,000.

In the following Table the Accounts of 1876-77 are similarly compared Accounts, with the Budget Estimates for that year:

1876-77.

ACCOUNTS, 1876-77,
COMPARED WITH
ORIGINAL
ESTIMATES.

	Budget Estimates.	Accounts.	Better.	Worse.	£
	£	£	£	£	£
Opening Balance	16,990,800	17,872,393	881,593	...	...
Revenue	55,163,200	56,022,277	859,077	...	...
Other Receipts	59,055,400	64,001,349	4,945,949	...	...
Expenditure	58,778,200	62,014,339	... 3,236,139	3,236,139	...
Other Disbursements	57,202,700	60,417,015	... 3,214,315	3,214,315	...
Closing Balance	15,228,500	15,464,665	236,165	...	...
Deficit of Revenue compared with Expenditure	3,615,000	5,992,062	...	2,377,062	
Less invested in Productive Public Works ...	3,759,000	3,809,284	...	50,284	
Remaining Deficit	(Surplus) 144,000	2,182,778	...	2,326,778	
Deficit of Revenue compared with Expenditure	3,615,000	5,992,062	...	2,377,062	
Excess of Other Receipts compared with Other Disbursements	1,852,700	3,584,334	1,731,634	...	
Reduction of Balances in the Public Treasuries	1,762,300	2,407,728	...	645,428	

The outturn of the Revenue compared with the Expenditure was worse than the Budget Estimates, altogether, by £2,326,778, and, if the expenditure on Productive Public Works be included, then by £2,377,062.

The cause of this failure was the Famine, which was not foreseen when the Estimates were prepared: the Accounts show a worse result by, probably, £3,450,000 than they would have shown if there had been no Famine: thus, apart from that calamity, there was an improvement in the whole Account of £1,072,938, which is more than accounted for by the improved earnings of the Guaranteed Railways (£1,149,000), of which some part no doubt was due to the increase of traffic arising from the Famine relief operations.

The Expenditure having thus, owing to the Famine, exceeded the Revenue, it was necessary to supply ways and means for the service of the year otherwise. Fortunately, the opening balance in the Public Treasuries was larger than was estimated by £881,593, of which £645,428 was absorbed in supplying the deficit of Revenue. The remaining £1,731,634 was obtained under the Debt Heads. The excess amount raised by Public Loans was £1,772,145, so that, but for the Famine and the consequent necessity for increased Loans, the net result of the transactions on the Debt Account would have differed from the Budget Estimates by only £40,511. If, therefore, the effects of the unforeseen Famine be eliminated, it will be found that the Accounts correspond satisfactorily with the Estimates made two years ago; the only exception being the great improvement in the Guaranteed Railway Earnings, which was not anticipated.

The transactions for which the Local Governments had accepted defined separate responsibilities resulted, in 1876-77, in a small surplus, to them, of £5,842.

Of the sum of £3,809,284 recorded as Expenditure on Productive Public Works, £943,423 was spent on Irrigation and Navigation Works, and £2,865,861 EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Accounts.
1876-77.

on railways. The principal Irrigation Works and Railways under construction were as follows:—

CANALS.	Cost in the year.		Cost to the end of the year.		CANALS.	Cost in the year.		Cost to the end of the year.	
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
Orissa	...	73,000	1,728,000		Lowe ^y Ganges	...	197,000	1,070,000	
Midnapore	...	39,000	683,000		Western Jumna	...	51,000	484,000	
Soane	...	218,000	1,737,000		Bari Doab	...	24,000	1,526,000	
Ganges	...	97,000	2,851,000		Sirhind	...	205,000	860,000*	
Agra	...	42,000	753,000		Godavary Works	...	26,000	761,000	
<hr/>									
RAILWAYS.	£	£	£	£	RAILWAYS.	£	£	£	£
Punjab Northern	...	340,000	2,409,000		Neemuch	...	151,000	735,000	
Indus Valley	...	968,000	3,699,000		Sindhia	...	172,000	247,000	
Northern Bengal	...	378,000	1,130,000		Holkar	...	146,000	1,208,000	
Tirhoot	...	156,000	413,000		Wardha Valley	...	75,000	455,000	
Rajputana	...	157,000	2,616,000		Chhattisgarh	...	8,000	17,000	
Western Rajputana	...	11,000	57,000		<hr/>				

The expenditure on the realignment of the Western Jumna Canal (£51,000) is necessary for sanitary reasons and to remove serious defects of original construction, but will not add materially to the Revenue; and, as explained by Sir John Strachey last year, it cannot be predicated concerning the Indus Valley and Punjab Northern Lines that they will yield a direct revenue sufficient to cover the interest on their cost. Strictly speaking, therefore, £1,308,000, the outlay on these works, should rather have been added to the deficit on the ordinary account, than included in the Productive Expenditure of the year.

ACCOUNTS OF
THREE YEARS.

The Accounts of the three last years 1874-77 record an expenditure of £12,329,484 on Productive Public Works, being only £798,162 less than the net sum borrowed (£13,127,646), and only £194,636 less than the aggregate net deficit (£12,524,120) of revenue during the three years as recorded in the Accounts. It must, however, be remembered that, of the expenditure thus recorded under the Head of *Productive Public Works*, £3,873,000 spent on the Indus Valley and Punjab Northern State Railways and on the realignment of the Western Jumna Canal cannot be expected to be fully reproductive.

TRUE OUTTURN OF
THIS PERIOD.

Thus, if only the expenditure on truly Productive Public Works during the three years be deducted from the rest, there would remain a deficit of £4,068,285. As explained by the Hon'ble Sir John Strachey last year, it is necessary to make other adjustments before the true financial indications of the Public Accounts can be appreciated. If these adjustments were made and no expenditure were excluded excepting such as may be expected, with some confidence, to be reproductive, the true deficit of the three years would amount to about £5,878,000.* On the other hand, an expenditure of £4,891,845 is recorded in the Accounts of this period for Famine Relief, and, if count be taken of loss of revenue and of expenditure due to the Famine but recorded under other Service Heads, the Accounts of the three years must be the worse for the Famine by perhaps net 6 millions sterling. Upon the whole, considering the financial inconvenience of the unprecedentedly rapid divergence of the values of gold and silver during this period, the general result does not appear to be unfavourable. The true deficit of the three years does not, probably, exceed the cost of Famine recorded in the Accounts of this period; and, though there may be good reasons for excluding from the Head *Productive Public Works* the £3,873,000 spent on the realignment of the Western Jumna Canal and on the Frontier State Railways, yet that large expenditure need hardly be accepted, without reserve, as an ordinary incident of the administration.

* Deficit as shown in the text	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,068,285
Credited from the Book Balances of the Military Funds							1,059,075
Gained by borrowing at Home instead of supplying the Home Treasury by remittances	...	...	...	...	...	...	750,736
							<hr/>
							5,878,096

* Besides £517,000 paid by Native States.

NOT UNFAVOURA-
BLE.

REGULAR ESTIMATES, 1877-78.

The Regular Estimates of the Public Revenues and Expenditure and Regular Estimates of Receipts and Disbursements during 1877-78 may be thus compared with the Budget Estimates of 1877-78.

	Budget Estimates.	Regular Estimates.	Better.	Worse.	REGULAR ESTIMATES COMPARED WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES.
			£	£	
Opening balance	12,687,800	15,464,665	2,776,865	
Revenue	56,310,900	58,682,000	2,371,100	
Other Receipts	56,588,200	71,216,000	14,627,800	
Expenditure	60,560,600	66,990,000	... 6,429,400	
Other Disbursements	51,515,100	62,372,665*	... 10,857,565	
Closing Balance	13,511,200	16,000,000	2,488,800	
Deficit of Revenue compared with whole Expenditure		4,249,700	8,308,000		
Less invested in Productive Public Works	...	3,628,000	4,877,000		
Remaining deficit	621,700	3,431,000		
Deficit of Revenue compared with whole Expenditure		4,249,700	8,308,000		
Excess of Other Receipts compared with Other Disbursements	5,073,100	8,843,335	3,770,235	
Increase of Balances in the Public Treasuries	...	823,400	535,335		
				288,065	

The improvement of the opening balance has been already explained in the review of the Accounts of 1876-77.

When the Estimates of the current year were prepared a year ago, the INCREASE OF DEFICIT. Gross Deficit of Revenue, as compared with the whole recorded expenditure, was expected to be £4,249,700, which would be reduced to £621,700 if the expenditure on Productive Public Works were excluded. The Gross Deficit is now estimated at £8,308,000 and the Deficit on the Ordinary Account at £3,431,000, being in excess of the Original Estimates by £4,058,300 and £2,809,300 respectively.

As last year, so, again, this year, this disappointment is to be attributed CAUSED BY FAMINE. entirely to the Famine. In March last year, the Government of India ventured to hope that the Famine in Southern India was drawing to a close; and the Estimates were framed in the expectation of the return of prosperity as soon PROLONGATION OF THE FAMINE. as the South-West Monsoon should come: but the Monsoon did not come till after much delay, and indeed, in some parts of India, it scarcely came at all. Consequently, the sufferings of the people and the drain upon the public treasuries not only continued, but assumed proportions which were, at one time, gravely alarming. In the Bombay Presidency, although the rain fell irregularly, much loss of crop occurred, and men's minds remained for a long time in uncertainty and apprehension, yet the relief expenditure was kept within bounds, so that the present estimate of the cost of the Famine in that Presidency is less than the estimate of last year: the Government of Bombay and its officers are to be congratulated upon the efficiency and economy with which the disaster was met there. In Madras, the gross cost of the Famine, after BOMBAY FAMINE FINANCE. setting off only the price recovered for the grain provided by the Government of Madras, is now estimated at £8,687,000 in all, being much more than double the amount estimated a year ago. The Government cannot hope now that operations will altogether cease in the Madras Presidency until the next South-West Monsoon shall set in favourably. The Famine has been, in like manner, prolonged and intensified in Mysore also.

Moreover, the result of the want of rain in Upper India was that, throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and a great part of the Punjáb, as DROUGHT IN NORTHERN INDIA. well as in the Native States of Rajputáná and Central India, the autumn (kharif) crops upon which multitudes depend for food, almost wholly failed, and there ensued great distress which is not yet, by any means, at an end. At one APPREHENSIONS. time there was imminent apprehension that the spring (rabi) crops must also be wanting throughout vast regions, in which case an appalling calamity must have followed. Happily, timely and abundant rain removed these gloomy forebodings, an unusually large breadth of land was sown with spring crops, and PRESENT PROSPECTS.

Regular Estimates, 1877-78.

there is now good reason to hope for a fairly abundant spring harvest in Northern India. The Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Central Provinces, and Burmah have, throughout, been prosperous, obtaining from the necessities of their neighbours great prices for abundant crops.

COST OF FAMINE IN 1877-78.

LOSS OF LAND REVENUE.

COST OF FAMINE RELIEF.

THE ARMY.

EXCISE AND OTHER REVENUES.

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF FAMINE.

The general effect of the Famine upon the finances of 1877-78 may be traced in the Abstract Statements, in the entries opposite to *I Land Revenue* and *Famine Relief*. An average year's land revenue is now about £21,400,000; the land revenue of the current year is expected to be only £20,103,000: a loss of not less than £1,300,000 may be set down to the Famine here. The estimated expenditure on Famine Relief is £5,234,000: this includes, as will be presently explained, the greater part of the excess outlay upon the Public Establishments generally: it does not include £200,000, the estimated addition to the cost of the *Army* in 1877-78 on account of the Famine; or £102,900 granted to the Governments of Madras and Bombay as opening balances at their credit on Provincial Account. There are also losses of *Excise* and *Customs* and of some other Revenues: but these are, perhaps, more than balanced by the excess net traffic earnings of the *Guaranteed Railways*. Upon the whole, the financial results of the Famine which will be recorded in the Accounts of 1877-78 may now be set down at net $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling, being upwards of $4\frac{1}{4}$ millions more than the estimate of March 1877.

The total net cost of the Famine then estimated was—

	£
In 1876-77	... ... ... 3,100,000
In 1877-78	... ... ... 2,150,000
TOTAL	<hr/> ... 5,250,000
The present Estimates are—	
In 1876-77	... ... ... 3,450,000
In 1877-78	... ... ... 6,500,000
TOTAL	<hr/> ... 9,950,000

In 1878-79, the arrears of land revenue recovered may be expected to exceed the Famine expenditure. The whole net cost of the Famine in Southern India may therefore be now estimated approximately at $9\frac{3}{4}$ millions sterling, of which, roughly £1,300,000 net, may be attributed to the Bombay Presidency, and £8,450,000 to the Madras Presidency. It is necessary, however, to remember that it is never possible to give a perfectly accurate account of the total net cost of a Famine: the bulk, indeed, of the direct relief expenditure and of the direct loss of revenue can be readily ascertained; but a large margin of indirect loss and gain of revenue on the one hand, and of indirect excess expenditure on the other, must, to the last, be matter for estimate rather than account.

INDIRECT OUTLAY

Besides the actual cost of the Famine to British India, it has been necessary for the Government of India to lend £500,000 to Mysore and £500,000 to His Highness the Mahárájá Sindhia, making £1,000,000 in all. A large sum has also been expended on additions to the rolling-stock of the State Railways and on the construction of Railways which would not otherwise have been constructed: for instance, the Dhond and Manmar Line alone is estimated to cost £758,000 in the two years 1877-78 and 1878-79. Perhaps two-thirds of the £1,249,000 spent on Productive Public Works in excess of the Grant for the year is due to the Famine.

COMPARISON OF REGULAR WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1877-78.

To revert, now, to the comparison of the Regular Estimates with the Budget Estimates of the year 1877-78, it will be observed that the excess deficit on the ordinary account (£2,809,300) is less than the excess cost of the Famine (net £4,350,000) by £1,540,700; in other words, that, if the Famine had not cost more than was expected a year ago, instead of a deficit of £3,431,000, the result of the year would have been a surplus on the ordinary account of £919,000. If the whole £6,500,000 net estimated cost of the Famine recorded in the Regular Estimates of 1877-78, be eliminated, then the surplus upon the ordinary account would be £3,069,000; and, assuming that £800,000 of the excess expenditure on Productive Public Works is due to the Famine,

the Whole Expenditure, including Productive Works, would exceed the Regular Estimate revenue recorded during the year by only £1,008,000. The adjustments made, 1877-78, necessary to bring out the true financial condition of the year would have reduced the surplus on the ordinary account by £1,113,000; and once again it is necessary to remember that, of the total entry against Productive Public Works, £89,000 spent upon the Western Jumna realignment, and £1,659,000 on the Frontier Railways should rather be recorded as ordinary than extraordinary expenditure.* Nor must it be forgotten that some of the first-fruits of the recent financial measures are being reaped this year. The Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces are contributing to the Imperial Exchequer, as the result of those measures, £279,200, as follows:—

EFFECTS OF RECENT
FINANCIAL
MEASURES.

	£
Bengal	200,000
North-Western Provinces	289,500
Total	<u>489,500</u>
Less net profits on Canals and Railways—	£
Bengal	5,900
North-Western Provinces	204,400
	<u>210,300</u>
Net	<u>279,200</u>

And the following retrenchments have been secured:—

	£
Bengal	59,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	42,700
Punjab	22,400
Central Provinces	9,000
Bombay	56,700
	<u>189,800</u>

The following are the detailed explanations of the differences between the DETAILS. Original and Present Estimates:—

REVENUE.

I, Land Revenue.—Less £837,800.

The chief defaulter is Madras, which is responsible for £656,600; Bombay, on the other hand, hopes to yield £129,200 more than estimated: thus the two Southern Presidencies together are expected to give £527,400 less than estimated. As a consequence of the drought in Northern India, the Punjab falls short by £25,700, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by £347,500. Other differences are unimportant.

III and 5, Forests.—Revenue more £49,800; Expenditure more £31,700; Net Revenue FORESTS. better £18,100; Net Revenue £179,000. The net increase is in Burmah £13,000, including the net price (£8,300) of some teak supplied to the Admiralty in England.

IV and 6, Excise.—Revenue less £59,700; Expenditure less £7,100: Net Revenue less EXCISE. £52,600; Net Revenue £2,402,000. There were net improvements as follows:—Assam

* A more correct estimate of the real financial position in 1877-78 may, perhaps, be formed by making the following adjustments:—

	Compared with Whole Expenditure.	Compared with Expenditure exclusive of Investments in Productive Public Works.
Deficit of recorded Revenue according to the Accounts	... ... 8,308,000	3,431,000
Add credited from extinct Military Funds	... ... 297,000	297,000
Saved by borrowing in England instead of remitting	... ... 815,000	815,000
Total	<u>9,420,000</u>	<u>4,543,000</u>
Transfer from Productive Public Works, expenditure not fully reproductive	... ... 1,748,000	1,748,000
Total	<u>11,168,000</u>	<u>6,291,000</u>
Deduct net cost of Famine, less the estimated annual average of £1,500,000	... ... 5,000,000	5,000,000
Remaining Deficit	<u>6,168,000</u>	<u>1,291,000</u>

Regular Estimates, 1877-78. £10,000, Bengal £47,000, Bombay £34,000 (of which £15,000 is nominal, there having been an error of classification in the original Grant), the Central Provinces £10,000, and the Punjab £3,000: and deficits as follows:—North-Western Provinces and Oudh £22,000, and Madras £128,000.

Thus, the Famine in Southern India and the Drought in Upper India caused a net loss of *Excise* revenue compared with the Estimates (which were normal Estimates) of £131,000. This loss was compensated, to the extent of £80,000, by favourable returns in other Provinces; notably in *Bengal*, where, the Board of Revenue remarks, “the localisation of the Excise Revenue has instilled energy into the administration” of the department.

ASSESSED TAXES.

V and *7*, *Assessed Taxes*.—The entries here (net £84,000) are for the License Tax in the North-Western Provinces, the only Province in which this tax was in operation in 1877-78.

PROVINCIAL RATES AND PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

VI, Provincial Rates, and XXVII, Provincial Contributions.—It was estimated that the Provincial Governments would contribute £415,100 to the Imperial Treasury from their own independent resources, the main tributaries being *Bengal* (£281,700), almost wholly for interest on the capital invested in the Provincial Canals and Railways, and the *North-Western Provinces* (£100,000), on the same account. In the Budget Estimates these contributions were placed under the head “*XXVII, Provincial Contributions*.”

NEW RATES,

AND TAXES.

To enable these Governments to bear their new burdens, the Government of *Bengal* was authorised to impose a Public Works cess (*Bengal Provincial Public Works Act (II)*, 1877), and, by Act VII of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces was empowered to apply, at his discretion, in payment of charges incurred on account of Canals and Railways declared to be works of general provincial utility, any sum not exceeding one-tenth of the rates levied under the North-Western Provinces Local Rates Act, 1871: the sum actually so applied is expected to be only £28,000. Further, by the North-Western Provinces License Act (VIII), 1877, the Government of the North-Western Provinces was empowered to levy a license tax on trades and dealings, the results of which in 1877-78 are shown, as has been explained, under the preceding Head, “*V Assessed Taxes*.”

The proceeds of the *Bengal Public Works Cess Act*, 1877, (£185,000) and the *North-Western Provinces Amended Local Rates Act*, 1877, (£28,000) are shown in the Regular Estimates for 1877-78 under the Head “*VI Provincial Rates*.”

TRANSACTIONS HOW SHOWN IN THE ACCOUNTS.

The actual contributions to be paid by the Local Governments, whether under the arrangements completed last year, as just described, or under the further arrangements for Famine Insurance, described in the preliminary Resolution, appear in the separate *Abstract Statement of Provincial Revenues and Expenditure No. III*. The entries in that Statement under *1 Interest*, contain the gross amounts payable by the Governments of *Bengal* and the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh* as interest (including the imperial share of profits) on the capital cost of the Provincial Works for which those Governments have accepted responsibility; to ascertain the net charge upon the Local Governments on this account, the net revenue which they receive from the Canals and Railways made over to them, must be deducted from the amount shown under *1 Interest*. The entry opposite to *Famine Insurance* is the total amount which will be paid by the Local Governments, in consequence of the recent legislation as explained in the preliminary Resolution. The effect of the entry of those sums in this way in that *pro forma* Account, is to reduce the Surplus payable to the Provincial Governments by the Imperial Government, or, as the case may be, to increase the Deficit payable by the Provincial Governments to the Imperial Government: the relief to the Imperial Government appears in the General Finance Accounts, Abstracts I and II, only in the shape of less Surplus to pay to the Provincial Governments, or more Deficit to receive from them.

A necessary result of all this is, that the contributions from the Governments of *Bengal* and the *North-Western Provinces* shown in the Original Estimates under “*Provincial Contributions*” disappear in the Regular Estimates.

REDUCTION OF BENGAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It may be mentioned here that, as the Government of *Bengal* found a difficulty in levying the Provincial Public Works Cess during the first quarter